REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5

UOP SITE

EAST RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY

MAY 1988

REVISION NO.1

VOLUME 1

Geraghty & Miller, Inc. Ground-Water Consultants 125 East Bethpage Road Plainview, New York 11803



TABLE OF CONTENTS - VOLUME 1

EXEC	UTIVE	SUMMAR	Y .	i
1.0	INTRO	DUCTIO	N	1
	1.1	Regula	tory Context	1
	1.2	Site B	ackground Information	2
	1.3		and Extent of Problem	4
			igation Summary	6
	1.5	Overvi	ew of Report	8
				_
2.0	SITE	FEATUR	ES INVESTIGATION	9
	2.1	Demogr	aphy	9
	2.2	Land U	se	10
	2.3	Natura	l Resources	11
		2 3 1	Introduction	11
			Flora	, 11
			Fauna	11
			Water Resources	12
	2.4	Climat	ology	13
3.0	HAZAI	RDOUS S	UBSTANCES INVESTIGATION	13
4.0	HYDROGEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION			
	4.1	Introd	uction	14
	4.2		igatory Methodology	15
	4.3		ometer Survey and Trench	
			irmation, Areas 1A and 5	15
	4.4		w Soils Investigation	17
		4.4.1	Volatile Organic Compounds in	
			Shallow Soils	19
		4.4.2	Base/Neutral and Acid Extractable	
			Compounds in Soils	20
		4.4.3	Pesticides and PCBs in Shallow	
			Soils	21
		4.4.4	Non-Priority Pollutant Organic	
			Compounds in Soil	23
		4.4.5	Metals and Cyanides in Shallow	
			Soils	24
	4.5	Ground-Water Investigation		
		4.5.1	Introduction	26
		4.5.2	Lithology	27
		4.5.3	Site Hydrogeology	28
		4.5.4	Regional Hydrogeology	33
		4.5.5	Ground-Water Quality	34

TABLE OF CONTENTS - VOLUME 1

	4.5.5.1 Introduction	34
	4.5.5.2 Volatile Organic Compounds	
	in Ground Water 4.5.5.3 Base/Neutral and Acid	35
	Extractable Compounds	
	in Ground Water	36
	4.5.5.4 Pesticides and PCBs in	30
	Ground Water	3 7
	4.5.5.5 Non-Priority Pollutant	
	Organic Compounds in	
	Ground Water	37
	4.5.5.6 Metals and Cyanide in Ground Water	38
	4.5.6 Comparison of Soil and	36
	Ground-Water Quality	39
5.0	AIR INVESTIGATION	40
	EDENORG	
REFE.	ERENCES	42
	TABLES	
_		
1.	Organic Compounds Listed by Concentration Rank	K
	in Soils, 1986	
2.	Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples	
	Collected from Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5,	
	October-November 1986	
_		
3.	Base/Neutral and Acid Extractable Organic	
	Compounds in Soil Samples Collected from	0.6
	Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5, October-November, 19	36
4.	Pesticides and PCBs in Soil Samples Collected	
	from Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5, October-November	
	1986	- •
_		
5.	Metals and Cyanide in Soil Samples Collected	
	from Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5, October-November 1986	r,
	1966	
6.	Summary of Inorganic Data for Soils in Areas	
- •	1, 1A, 2, and 5, October-November, 1986	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
7.	Summary of Construction Details for Monitoring	3
	Wells in Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5	
8.	Hydraulia Conductivity and Chaund Water water	! .
٠.	Hydraulic Conductivity and Ground-Water Veloc: Values Calculated from Slug Test Data Collect	
	During November 4-7, 1986	, ceu

TABLES (continued)

- Summary of Water Level Data for Monitoring Wells, November and December 1986
- 10. Comparison of Water Level Elevations Measured in Well Clusters 3 and 7, November 1983 to February 1987
- 11. Volatile Organic Compounds in Ground-Water Samples Collected from Wells 27I to 31I, December 1986
- 12. Base/Neutral and Acid Extractable Organic Compounds in Ground-Water Samples Collected from Wells 27I to 31I, December 1986
- 13. Pesticides and PCBs, in Ground-Water Samples
 Collected from Wells 1S to 31I, MW-3, and MW-17,
 January 1985 and December 1986
- 14. Metals and Cyanide in Ground-Water Samples
 Collected from Wells 27I to 31I, December 1986
- 15. Ground-Water Samples with Metals Exceeding Primary Drinking Water Standards
- 16. Comparison of Soil and Ground-Water Quality, 1984-1986 Data
- 17. Summary of Surface-Water Quality Data, 1983-1985

FIGURES

- 1. Location of UOP, Inc. Site
- 2. Locations of Wells, Soil Borings and Study Areas
- 3. Volatile Organic Compounds in Soils, 1983-1986
- 4. Base/Neutral and Acid Extractable Organic Compounds in Soils, 1983-1986
- 5. Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) in Soils, 1986
- 6. Water-Table Contours, November 4, 1986
- 7. Water-Table Contours, December 2, 1986
- 8. Volatile Organic Compounds in Ground Water, 1985-1986
- 9. Base/Neutral and Acid Extractable Organic Compounds in Ground Water, 1985-1986

FIGURES (continued)

- 10. Total Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil, 1983-1986 Data
- 11. Total Base/Neutral and Acid Extractable Organic Compounds in Soil, 1983, 1986 Data
- 12. Total Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Soil, 1986 Data

APPENDICES - VOLUME 2

- A. Phase III Field Investigation, Summary of Methodology
- B. Magnetometer Survey Report, Area 5 and Eastern Portion of Area 1A, July 1986
 - Report on Investigation of Magnetic Anomalies in Area 5, October 1986
- C. Geologic Logs and Well Construction Diagrams, 1986
- D. Field Permeability Test Report
- E. Water-Level Data and Maps, Morning and Afternoon Readings, October 9, 1985
- F. Results of Extra-Peak Searches, Soil and Ground-Water Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5, October-December, 1986.

Remedial Investigation Report AREAS 1, 1A, 2 and 5 UOP Site East Rutherford, New Jersey

Executive Summary

The Remedial Investigation was performed by UOP Inc. and its contractors to evaluate soil and ground-water conditions at its 75-acre property in East Rutherford, New Jersey. The site was operated by Trubeck Laboratories from 1932 to 1960 and by UOP Inc. from 1960 until operations ceased in 1979; all buildings were demolished and underground tanks removed in 1980.

Because the environmental conditions and the investigatory needs vary in different parts of the property, the Remedial Investigation has been divided into smaller study areas:

Area 1: North central part of the property

Area 1A: Central part of the property

Area 2: Western part of the property (between the main railroad tracks and New Jersey

Route 17)

Area 3: Wastewater lagoons

Area 4: Surface-water channels

Area 5: Area east of Areas 1 and 1A

...

This report covers Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5; as prescribed by New Jersey Administrative Consent Order, information and discussions for Areas 3 and 4 have and will be presented in other documents.

During the years of operation, routine handling of raw materials and wastes resulted in the release of constituents, primarily organics, to the soil. Some of these residues have leached into the subsurface and entered the shallow ground water. Because ground water discharges surface water drainage channels, some of contamination has reached the surface water and the underlying sediments.

Three major phases of investigatory work have been performed by Geraghty & Miller, Inc. to characterize the nature and extent of residues in soil and water. During 1983-84, results of well, soil, and stream testing provided an initial assessment of the site. During 1984-85, additional wells were installed to permit a more refined mapping of the water table and a better definition of ground-water plumes of dissolved organics. During 1986, the third phase of investigation focused on determining soil quality and the likelihood that soil contaminants are materially affecting ground-water quality. In addition, the

1986 work provided a much more complete assessment of soil and ground-water conditions in Areas 1A and 5.

The major findings of the three phases of work are as follows:

- 1. The shallow geologic system from land surface downward is composed of 1 to 8 ft of fill, 1 to 5 ft of meadow mat (in most places), and over 100 ft of layered clay.
- 2. All shallow geologic units have low permeability, and water-table gradients are gentle. Therefore, ground water moves very slowly across the site, typically 5 ft per year, and discharges to surface water.
- 3. The water levels in deep wells are generally higher than in the shallow wells, because the area is a ground-water discharge zone in the Hackensack River Basin.
- 4. Consequently, the net upward flow of ground water protects deeper wells and aquifers in the area from site contamination.

- 5. Volatile compounds are the prominent group of organics dissolved in ground water in the uppermost (shallow) aquifer. They are predominantly present under parts of Areas 1, 1A, and 2 and notably absent under Area 5.
- 6. Base/neutral and acid-extractable organic compounds are present in shallow ground water at some
 locations, but at generally much lower concentrations than the volatile organic compounds.
- 7. The detection of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in ground water is an uncommon occurrence (5 detections in 37 samples), and pesticides have never been detected.
- 8. Except for manganese, metals are present in ground water under the site only at low levels (using federal drinking water standards as a point of reference). Manganese is not an expected process or waste metal, and may exist naturally at high levels in the soil and fill.
 - 9. Volatile, base/neutral and acid-extractable organic compounds are present in soil samples from many borings in Areas 1, 1A, and 2.

- 10. Base/neutral extractable organic compounds and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were detected in many soil samples taken in Area 5.
- 11. The concentrations and identities of chemicals in the soil rarely correspond with those in the ground water immediately below. Thus, the investigations have not shown substantial source areas in soil which currently have a measurable impact on the underlying ground water.
- 12. A magnetometer survey and follow-up verification by trenching in Area 5 showed that the area is not a repository for buried drums.

The variable presence of a wide variety of organic and inorganic constituents in soil and water provides insight into the mechanism of contamination. The data support the judgment that many small releases, rather than a few major ones, have occurred during the decades of plant operation. No finite number of borings or wells can be expected to fully characterize the subsurface conditions. However, the available data are sufficient to support the evaluations required in the risk assessment and the feasibility study.

Remedial Investigation Report Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5 UOP Site East Rutherford, New Jersey

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Regulatory Context

The site under study (Figure 1) appears on the USEPA National Priority List (40 CFR 300) and is subject to provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA).

This Remedial Investigation report has been prepared by Geraghty & Miller, Inc. for UOP, Inc. and fulfills a requirement of the May 23, 1986 Administrative Consent Order (ACO) signed by UOP Inc. and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). The work, which was performed in accordance with the September 5, 1986 Work Plan (Geraghty & Miller, Inc. and ERT, 1986), complements earlier phases of investigation, also performed under consent order and documented in Geraghty & Miller, Inc. reports prepared during 1984 and 1985 (Geraghty & Miller, Inc., 1984; Geraghty & Miller, Inc., 1985).

Because of the varying character and level of knowledge for different parts of the property, the study has been divided into six areas:

Area 1: North Central part of property (4.5 acres).

Area 1A: Central part of property (2.5 acres).

Area 2: Western part of property (between the main railroad tracks and New Jersey Route 17),
(3 acres).

Area 3: Wastewater lagoons.

Area 4: Surface water channels.

Area 5: Area east of Areas 1 and 1A (7 acres).

For the approximate boundaries of each area, refer to Figure 2.

Results of investigations conducted in all areas during 1983-1985 appear in reports referenced previously (Geraghty & Miller, Inc. 1984; Geraghty & Miller, Inc., 1985). During September to December 1986, investigations complementing the earlier work were performed. The new results for Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5 appear in this report, and various tables and figures that follow summarize data from all phases. Information related to Areas 3 and 4 appears in other documents as prescribed in the May 23, 1986 ACO.

1.2 Site Background Information

The UOP site comprises 75 acres in East Rutherford, New Jersey (Figure 1). It is bounded on the north primarily by a compressed gas facility, on the east by Berrys Creek, on the south by commercial properties, and on the west by New Jersey Route 17. The property is flat (elevations vary from approximately 4 to 9 ft above mean sea level) and

partly covered by tidal salt marsh. A system of natural and artificial surface-water channels crosses the property to allow drainage; this system is tidal and flows into Berrys Creek, a tributary of the Hackensack River. Figure 2 shows the site's physiographic features.

The property was developed in 1932 by Trubeck Laboratories, which built an aroma chemicals laboratory. Solvent recovery and handling of waste chemicals began in 1955; Trubeck constructed a waste treatment plant in 1956 and wastewater holding lagoons in 1959.

UOP Inc. acquired the property and facilities in 1960 to diversify its activities into the chemical products area. The use of the on-site waste treatment system, including the lagoons, was discontinued in 1971 when the plant was connected to the municipal sewer system. UOP Inc. terminated operations in 1979, and all structures, except concrete slabs and a pipe bridge over the railroad tracks, were demolished during 1980.

The only wastes that have been identified on the site are

- 1. Wastewater treatment sludges in two lagoons (investigation Area 3).
- 2. Demolition debris and other general trash, located primarily in the eastern portion of investigation Area 5. The debris and trash are covered or spread thinly so that their presence is not an

obvious feature of the site either during general inspection or on aerial photographs.

There have been no formal public meetings related to the site, due in part to low public interest or concern, and investigations have been performed with little notice from passersby.

There are, as yet, no plans for future use of the site.

1.3 Nature and Extent of Problem

As described in earlier reports (Geraghty & Miller, Inc., 1984; Geraghty & Miller, Inc., 1985) and in the discussions that follow, organic compounds sediment, and ground water constitute the contaminants of the site. No buildings remain on site, so decontamination of structures is not an issue. Wastes are present in the waste-water lagoons (study Area 3); the plan for handling these materials is beyond the scope of this document. There is no evidence or expectation that the demolition debris and general hazardous; trash are therefore, these materials are not deemed to be of concern. Underground tanks used in the past were removed during the 1980 demolition. No explosive or radioactive materials were ever reported to have been stored or used on the site.

Organic residues, predominantly volatile, are present in ground water, which discharges at a slow rate to adjacent surface-water bodies. Extractable organic compounds (base/neutral and acid extractable groups) are also present in ground water in lesser amounts.

The shallow soils also contain organic residues; concentrations vary considerably from one location to another. As in the case of ground water, volatile organic compounds represent the majority of organics in many locations where organics were detected. Extractable compounds, including polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are also present in some of the soil samples. Little environmental release of the compounds occurs from the soil except for possible slow leaching into the ground-water system.

Overall, the rate of release of chemicals from the site is slow due to chemical attenuation (biodegradation and adsorption of constituents onto soils) and the low rate of ground-water flow. The consequences of such releases are evaluated in a separate risk assessment prepared for the site (ERT, 1987). Shallow ground water under the site flows toward surface-water channels. Because the area is located within a ground-water discharge zone in the Hackensack River Basin, water levels in deep site wells are generally higher than they are in shallow wells. The resulting upward

movement of ground water prevents movement of chemical constituents from the site into deeper usable aquifers. The low levels of VOC contamination detected in the deep zone is evidently from sources other than the UOP property, both because of the upward movement of ground water and because many of the prominent chemicals detected in the shallow zone were not detected in the deep zone. The chemical imprint, that is, the array of compounds and their relative proportions, in the two zones is different.

Site cleanup has taken the form of building demolition, tank emptying and removal, and abandonment of plant production wells.

1.4 Investigation Summary

Investigation work in Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5 has been performed in three phases during 1983-1986:

Phase I

Fieldwork Performed: November 1983 to March 1984

Installations: 16 wells

5 staff gauges 7 soil borings

<u>Data Developed</u>: - Water-table configuration

Vertical head relationshipsSurface-water flow patterns

 Quality of ground water, surface water, soils, and surface--water sediments

Data Summarized and Interpreted:

"Investigation of Ground-Water Conditions on Universal Oil Products, Inc.'s Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey, May 1984" (Geraghty & Miller, Inc., 1984).

Phase II

Field Work Performed:

October 1984 to February 1985

Installations:

15 wells

<u>Data Developed</u>:

- Further characterization of presence of soil, sediment, and ground-water contamination
- Sludge quality profile in wastewater lagoons

<u>Data Summarized</u> <u>and Interpreted:</u> "Phase II Investigation, Water and Soil Conditions, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey, May 1985" (Geraghty & Miller, Inc. 1985)

Phase III

Field Work Performed:

March 1986 to December 1986

Installations:

5 wells

40 soil borings

Magnetometer survey, Area 5

In situ permeability (slug) tests

8 trenches

<u>Data Developed:</u>

- Characterization of soils as possible sources of ground-water contamination in Areas 1 and 2
- Further characterization of Areas 1A and 5
- Further assessment of site hydraulic characteristics

<u>Data Summarized</u> and Interpreted:

This report

1.5 Overview of Report

The remainder of this report is divided into four chapters, which are summarized below.

<u>Chapter 2</u> Site Features Investigation

Provides a description of the site with respect to surrounding land use, populations, and nearby ground-water and surface-water use.

<u>Chapter 3</u> Hazardous Substances Investigation

No hazardous wastes have been found in the study area (Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5). Data and information are provided to support this finding. However, hazardous constituents have been found in onsite soil and water samples. The information related to these occurrences is included in Chapter 4.

<u>Chapter 4</u> Hydrogeologic Investigation

The results of the most recent data on soils, geology, and ground water are provided and discussed in the

context of existing data. Information includes geologic descriptions, results of geophysical tests, and laboratory results on soil and ground-water samples.

Chapter 5 Air Investigation

Air data obtained during field activities are summarized.

Two chapters recommended by EPA for inclusion in the generic Remedial Investigation report are not included in this volume for the following reasons:

Surface-Water Investigation: There is no surface water in study Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5. Surface water is designated as Study Area 4 and will be reported on by ERT in separate documents.

<u>Public Health and Environmental Concerns</u>: ERT has prepared a separate risk assessment report covering this subject.

2.0 Site Features Investigation

2.1 Demography

The site is located in East Rutherford (1985 estimated population: 7,865) in Bergen County, New Jersey. (ODEA, 1986). The county population estimate in 1985 was 841,277. A part of the county's property lies within the Hackensack Meadowlands District, which is administered, in

part, by the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission (HMDC).

The portion of the UOP site east of the main railroad right-of-way (most of the property) falls under HMDC jurisdiction. The HMDC portion of East Rutherford consists mostly of tidal marsh and the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority property and is, therefore, sparsely populated (1980 population in HMDC portion of East Rutherford: 140).

2.2 Land Use

The UOP property is surrounded variously by undeveloped tidal marshes, highways, and commercial and light industrial properties. Immediately to the north is the Matheson Air Products facility, a truck and car repair shop, and a hotel (under construction). Further north are the Velsico, Sinko, and Diamond Shamrock facilities, which are currently under investigation as possible sources of contamination of Berrys Creek. To the east are Berrys Creek and tidal marshes. To the south are commercial properties. To the west is New Jersey Route 17. West of Route 17 are a Becton Dickinson manufacturing facility and commercial properties.

2.3 Natural Resources

2.3.1 Introduction

The UOP site occupies part of the Berrys Creek drainage basin. A comprehensive Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was prepared for the adjacent New Jersey Sports and Exposition Complex (Jack McCormick and Associates, 1978). The following descriptions of plant, animal and water resources are derived from that EIS.

2.3.2 Flora

A tidal marshland of approximately 160 acres adjacent to Berrys Creek is covered by dense stands of common reed grass; water-hemp forms a sparse, discontinuous understory. Pure stands of water hemp, narrow-leaved cattail and salt reed-grass are scattered throughout the tidal marsh, particularly along the streams. The ground surface in the marsh has an average elevation of about 3.3 ft above mean sea level and is flooded by 2 or more inches of water at high tide; it drains completely at low tide.

2.3.3. Fauna

Sixty-five kinds of birds, including 26 nesting species, many mammals, one amphibian, and three reptiles are known to inhabit or visit the Berrys Creek area. None of

these are nationally or regionally rare or endangered species.

The most common breeding birds in the marsh area are mallard, black duck, blue-winged teal, common gallinule, and ring-necked pheasant. Spotted sandpipers breed near mudflats along ditches, and numerous kinds of songbirds breed in the area.

Many mammals are present including the house mouse, muskrat, Norway rat, long-tailed weasel, and rabbit. Other mammals observed less commonly in the Meadowlands area include the opossum, striped skunk, raccoon, gray fox, and red fox. Wild dogs and feral house cats are also known to be present.

Northern leopard frogs, painted turtles and snapping turtles are common in the tidal marshes.

2.3.4 Water Resources

The surface water on site and in adjacent Berrys Creek is brackish. Average summer salinities in Berrys Creek during 1983-1986 at Paterson Plank Road (just north and east of the UOP Site) range from 1150 mg/L in 1984 to 5300 mg/L in 1986 (Cheng, 1987). Undiluted sea water has a salinity of 33,000 mg/L.

2.4 Climatology

The Hackensack River Basin has a temperate climate controlled by polar continental air masses in the winter and tropical air masses in the summer. The heaviest rains are coastal storms of tropical origin. The following details of climatology are presented in Carswell (1976).

The average annual precipitation is 45 inches with a range of 26 to 61 inches. The mean annual temperature is 53°F; January is the coldest month (mean of 32°F) and July the warmest (mean of 76°F). The growing season averages 185 days with the average first killing frost on October 21 and the last killing frost on April 19. Prevailing winds are from the northwest from October to April and from the southwest from April to October.

3.0 Hazardous Substances Investigation

Hazardous wastes have not been found in Study Areas 1, 1A, 2, or 5 which are the focus of this report. The waste present in these areas are substantially demolition debris from the 1980 plant razing and are located in the eastern section of Area 5. NJDEP personnel were present at various times during the demolition. Reaction vessels, storage containers, and piping that may have contained hazardous residues were cleaned out and removed from the

buildings before demolition began. Process wastes and the associated equipment were disposed of off-site at approved facilities. Therefore, the remaining on-site rubble is not expected to be hazardous.

4.0 Hydrogeologic Investigation

4.1 Introduction

Hydrogeologic investigations in Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5 have been performed in three phases.

Phase I: Soil borings, wells and staff gauges were installed during 1983-1984; the results are reported and interpreted in Geraghty & Miller, Inc. (1984).

Phase II: Wells were installed during 1984-1985; the results are reported and interpreted in Geraghty & Miller, Inc. (1985).

Phase III: Work performed during March to December 1986 included a magnetometer survey in Areas 1A and 5, in situ permeability (slug) tests in selected wells, soil borings, excavations, and ground-water wells. The results and the testing are reported in this chapter.

4.2 Investigatory Methodology

The methodology employed for the Phase I and II work is described in the reports referenced above and summarized in Appendix A. Procedures followed for the Phase III (1986) work are included in detail in the September 5, 1986 Work Plan and summarized as appropriate in the following text.

4.3 Magnetometer Survey and Trench Confirmation, Areas 1A and 5

Old aerial photographs show the surface storage of drums in a small part of what is now designated Area 5. The issue of whether buried drums remain on the site was addressed by a magnetometer survey conducted during March 24-29, 1986 in Area 5 and the eastern part of Area 1A. Survey readings were made at approximately 1,000 nodes arrayed on a grid with 20 ft spacings. A complete report on the magnetometer survey is included in Appendix B.

The data indicated the presence of a number of magnetic anomalies. Trenches were excavated by backhoe through seven major anomalies to determine the causes of the magnetic features. Details of the backhoe verification are included in an October 1986 Geraghty & Miller, Inc. report (Appendix B) which contains logs of all trenches and a map showing the locations of all activities.

The magnetometer survey, as field-verified by trenching, successfully detected buried metal. Metallic debris, primarily from the facility's demolition, was found at Anomalies 1,2,3,7,9, and 10. Buried metal was not found at Anomaly 6; the reinforcing steel rods in adjacent concrete slabs are probably responsible for the magnetic signal at that location. In addition to demolition metal at Anomaly 7, rusted lids and rusted, smashed fragments of approximately 10 to 12 drums were found. Only one drum was intact enough to hold materials and it was approximately one-third full of a solid material, which will be tested prior to disposal.

The results of the magnetometer survey and trench verification show that Area 5 was not a drum disposal area. The few drums that were found at one location were, with one exception, fragmented. An inspection of the soil below the drum fragments in most cases showed no indication of past releases of contaminants, that is, there were no unusual colors or stains. At a few locations where contamination was evident (for example, the liquid with oily sheen in Anomaly 7), there is no evidence that the contamination was caused by or associated with the nearby drum fragments.

No hazardous waste disposal area was found in Area 5.

Therefore, the follow-up investigation involved the same

strategy as applied to other parts of the site: Soil borings and wells were installed, and soil and water samples were analyzed by an NJDEP-certified laboratory.

4.4 Shallow Soils Investigation

During October and November 1986, 39 soil borings were drilled and samples collected in Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5. The sampling program was designed to augment existing data in Areas 1 and 2 and provide, for the first time, a substantial data base on the quality of shallow soils in Areas 1A and 5.

Samples were collected by split-spoon sampler at two depths as prescribed in the September 5, 1986 work plan: (1) 0-2 ft below land surface and (2) 0-2 feet below the water table. Samples were packed into jars with Teflon cap liners and shipped under chain-of-custody control to ERCO, a division of Enseco in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Results of the excavations and the soil borings confirm the data on shallow geology collected during the Phase I and Phase II investigations. The stratigraphic sequence of fill and meadow mat overlying silty, sandy clay to varved clay was observed at most trench and drilling locations.

The fill thickness ranges from 1 to 8 ft and consists primarily of silt, sand and gravel as well as glass, metal, wood, and brick debris. In the area between Wells 25I and 8I, the fill is composed almost entirely of rubble derived from the razing of site buildings in 1980. Lying beneath the fill is a layer of meadow mat, which is fairly continuous and ranges from 1 to 5 ft thick.

The soil quality data are summarized in the following tables and figures:

<u>Table 1</u>: Organic Compounds listed by concentration rank, 1986.

<u>Table 2</u>: Volatile organic compounds in shallow soils, 1986 samples

Table 3: Base/neutral and acid extractable compounds in shallow soils, 1986 samples

<u>Table 4</u>: Pesticides and PCBs in shallow soils, 1986 samples

Figure 3: Volatile organic compounds in soils, 1983-1986

Figure 4: Base/neutral and acid extractable organic compounds in soils, 1983-1986

Figure 5: Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in Soils, 1986

Figure 10: Total Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil, 1983-1986 Data

Figure 11: Total Base/Neutral and Acid Extractable Organic Compounds in Soil, 1983-1986 Data

Figure 12: Total Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Soil, 1986 Data

A discussion for each of the major groups of constituents is provided below.

4.4.1 Volatile Organic Compounds in Shallow Soils

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are prominent in many soil samples. Their highest occurrence, as shown in Tables 1 and 2, and Figures 3 and 10, are in Areas 1, 1A, and 2. VOCs have high vapor pressures and low-to-moderate aqueous solubility. As such, their presence in the shallowest (0-2 ft below land surface) samples would be expected to diminish with time through vaporization to the atmosphere and downward leaching. The field data confirm these physical suppositions; in most cases, the deeper of the two soil samples in each boring, typically 4-6 ft below land surface (0-2 ft below the water table), has a far higher VOC total.

In addition to VOC totals, Figure 3 displays the single compound with the highest concentration in each sample. Among the most prominent compounds are toluene, xylene, chlorobenzene, and benzene. Acetone occurred prominently in several soil samples; however, its actual presence in the field is questionable because this compound appeared in various field and laboratory blanks.

Areas 1, 1A, and 2 coincide with the former active processing part of the facility and, as stated in earlier reports (Geraghty & Miller, Inc., 1984; Geraghty & Miller, Inc., 1985), the presence of VOCs in both soil and ground water in these areas appears to have resulted from decades of materials and waste handling, spills, and leaks. The wide range of concentrations and differences in compounds from sample to sample, including borings located next to each other, point to many small areas with residues in soil, rather than one large source area.

4.4.2 Base/Neutral and Acid Extractable Compounds in Shallow Soils

Several different base/neutral and acid extractable (B/N/A) organic compounds are present at various locations. The compounds in highest concentration are benzoic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, chlorinated benzenes, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, and 4-methylphenol. The totals for B/N/A compounds in all phases of work and the compound with the highest concentration in each sample are shown in Figure 4; the occurrence of B/N/A compounds in cross-sectional view is shown in Figure 11. A 1986 data summary for B/N/A compounds appears in Table 3.

With the exception of benzoic acid, the prominent B/N/A compounds have low solubilities and, therefore, low

mobilities in the soil environment. In addition, they have low vapor pressures, so not much is lost to the atmosphere by vaporization. As a result of these solubility and vapor pressure properties, the B/N/A compounds are distributed more evenly in the soil than are the VOC compounds, which are generally higher in concentration in the deep sample.

The prominent B/N/A compounds are chemically diverse, which suggests that their presence in soils at scattered locations resulted from many activities over the years. For example, benzoic acid is probably a raw material or byproduct related to the production of benzyl alcohol and amyl salicylate during 1960-1979. Phthalates [including bis-(2ethylhexyl)phthalate found at this sitel are common industrial chemicals with many uses; they are often added to polymeric plastics to change their physical properties. information is available on the use or handling practices of phthalates at this facility.

Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) are common in combustion products and asphalt and tar. They also occur in soils from airborne combustion particulates.

4.4.3 Pesticides and PCBs in Shallow Soils

Priority Pollutant pesticides have never been an issue at this site and the extensive data reported for the

1986 round of sampling confirms this. In contrast, data collected during Phase II show that polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are present in surface-water sediments. PCB analyses of shallow soils were performed for the first time in 1986; PCBs were also detected in certain soils that are not associated with surface-water channels.

Table 4 lists the 1986 data for pesticides and PCBs in soil, and Figures 5 and 12 show the locations of the PCBs. The table indicates that Aroclor 1248, the trade name for a certain mixture of PCBs, is the predominant constituent; the highest concentration was 480 mg/kg (ppm) in the shallow sample at Boring B5-7. The figures show that PCBs are present in widely scattered borings in Area 5 and at generally lower concentrations in various borings in Area 2. Soils in Areas 1 and 1A are free of PCB contamination.

If the PCBs detected in soil are from on-site sources, they may be related to handling of heat-exchange fluids containing PCBs that were used in industrial double boilers. These double boilers were located in Area 2, so their presence in Area 2 soils may not be surprising. The presence of PCBs in Area 5 is unexplained. The highest concentrations are generally in the shallow samples from each borehole, which is to be expected, considering the very low aqueous solubility and very low leaching and migration potential for PCBs.

4.4.4 Non-Priority Pollutant Organic Compounds in Soil

A variety of volatile and extractable organic compounds were detected in soils during the 1986 investigation. Those that are Priority Pollutants have been listed in Tables 2, 3, and 4. Non-Priority Pollutant compounds have also been detected, and their concentrations have been estimated based on the response of internal instrumental standards. The laboratory sheets that list these compounds are included in Appendix F.

Only 12 non-Priority Pollutant compounds were detected in Area 1 and usually at low levels (below 1 ppm). Most of the compounds, including the one at highest concentration (34 ppm) are derivatives of benzene. During 1960-1979, the period of UOP operation, two benzene derivatives, benzyl alcohol and amyl salicylate, were handled in large quantities. Off-specification variants and environmental degradation products of these two compounds are numerous and include many of the extra-peak compounds listed in Appendix F.

Area 1A has a greater number of non-Priority Pollutant compounds (40 identified constituents) and at some locations, especially at Boring B1A-2, the concentrations

exceed 1000 ppm. As in the case of Area 1, the compounds in highest concentration are derivatives of benzene.

In Area 2, only five different constituents were reported by the laboratory and the concentrations were low (the peak value was 5.2 ppm). As in Areas 1 and 1A, benzene derivatives predominate.

Area 5 has 27 identified non-Priority Pollutant compounds. The structures of these chemicals are diverse and different from those identified in former production areas (Areas 1, 1A, and 2). The most prominent non-Priority Pollutant is 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone which is a known and expected artifact of the acetone extraction procedure used by the laboratory as part of Contract Laboratory Program protocols. Other compounds include variants of groups of already identified Priority Pollutants: polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, polychlorinated biphenyls, and phthalates.

4.4.5 Metals and Cyanides in Shallow Soils

Table 5 lists the occurrence of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cyanide, lead, manganese, mercury, and zinc in samples from 1986 borings. Table 6 provides a broad overview of all soil metals data for 1983-1986, including the range, mean, and median values for each study area (Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5).

As Table 6 shows, arsenic concentrations are low throughout the study area; the range is <3 to 45 mg/kg. Cadmium values are generally low, with individual means for Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5 below 3 mg/kg; the highest values are in Area 5 (up to 34 mg/kg). Although median chromium concentrations in soil for all four study areas are below 100 mg/kg; five samples have concentrations above 1000 mg/kg; four of these are in Area 5.

Cyanide values range from <0.18 to 79 mg/kg; however, only three values exceed 12 mg/kg. As with chromium, median lead values for the four areas are all below 100 mg/kg. However, three samples, all from Area 5, had lead concentrations of 1000 mg/kg or more.

Manganese is a common element in many soils; values in the study area range from 38 to 4730 mg/kg. Separate mean and medians for the Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5 vary only by a factor of two, indicating comparable overall soil quality with respect to manganese in the four study areas. High manganese levels in soil appears to represent background conditions.

Mercury values range from <0.05 to 190 mg/kg; the second and third highest values are 15 and 13 mg/kg. The

mean and median in Area 5 are the highest among the study areas. Zinc concentrations range from 5.7 to 2200 mg/kg.

In summary, metals concentration vary widely and the highest values for the various constituents do not occur at the same location. However, many elements have their highest values in the northern part of Area 5, particularly at Borings B5-2, B5-11, and B5-13. Industrial or disposal activities in this part of Area 5 may have augmented the concentrations of metals already in the fill. As in the case of the organic constituents, the highest metal concentrations are scattered, so one or a few local source areas are not indicated.

4.5 Ground-Water Investigation

4.5.1 Introduction

During 1986, five ground-water monitoring wells were installed according to protocols listed in the September 5, 1986 Work Plan and summarized in Appendix A. Two wells were placed in Area 1A (Wells 27I and 28I) and three were placed in Area 5 (Wells 29I, 30I, and 31I). Their locations are shown in Figure 2, along with the locations of other monitoring wells at the facility. Construction details for all wells appear in Table 7.

The wells in Area 1A were installed to further monitor the quality of ground water as it moves toward the drainage channel to the south. The wells in Area 5 were installed to augment the wells already present there, with special focus on locations where surface features and soil investigations indicated possible contaminant sources.

4.5.2 Lithology

The logs for the five 1986 wells (Appendix C) confirm the lithologic descriptions obtained during the Phase I and Phase II investigations. Fill ranges from 1 to 8 ft thick and is underlain at most locations by an organic layer called meadow mat, which is 1-5 ft thick. Meadow mat is absent where former or existing drainage channels cut across the property.

Clay is present beneath the meadow mat, beginning at a depth of about 8 to 10 ft. The clay unit has thin layers of silt and fine sand in its upper reaches and grades downward into a dense, more competent body of clay with thin layers or varves of silt.

Lying beneath the varved clay is a layer of coarsergrained deposits of variable thickness. Well logs indicate that the deposits are predominantly sand and gravel. Below the sand and gravel is the Brunswick Formation which is 150-200 ft below land surface at the UOP site and, according to Carswell (1967), is composed largely of reddish-brown mudstone in this portion of the Hackensack River basin.

4.5.3 Site Hydrogeology

The Phase III work performed to characterize site hydrogeology included inspection of geologic materials during drilling, in situ permeability (slug) testing, and the measurement of water levels.

The materials penetrated during the well drilling include fine-grained silts and sands, and dense layers of peat. On the basis of their appearance, these materials would be expected to have low permeabilities and, therefore, to transmit water poorly. This observation was confirmed by in situ permeability testing at seven wells during November 1986. Permeabilities in the screened zone (typically 1 to 18 ft below land surface) range from 0.0037 ft/day (1.3 x 10^{-6} cm/sec) to 1.58 ft/day (5.6 x 10^{-4} cm/sec) (Table 8). Details of the testing procedure are included in Appendix D.

On the basis of Phase I work, the permeability measured for the underlying clay unit ranged from 8.6×10^{-3} cm/sec for the silty, sandy layers to 1.2×10^{-7} cm/sec for

the underlying body of varved clay which is over 100 ft thick.

Information on the occurrence and movement of ground water across the site was obtained from the measurement of water levels in 35 new and existing monitoring wells. Comprehensive rounds of measurements made in November and December 1986 substantially agree with water-level data collected during the Phase I and II investigations; the 1986 data are included in Table 9. Ground water is approximately 6 ft or less below land surface and is under water-table conditions in the shallow saturated zone. Data obtained from deep wells indicate that ground water at depth may be under confined conditions.

Water-table contours drawn from the November 4 and December 2, 1986 data are presented in Figures 6 and 7. The maps depict similar water-table configurations and flow directions, with the December map reflecting an overall rise in water-levels due to precipitation. Climatological data collected at nearby Lodi, New Jersey, indicate that September and October 1986 were relatively dry months (2 inches instead of the normal 3 inches each month). By contrast, precipitation during November was approximately 7 inches, which is nearly 3 inches above normal. As indicated by the flow arrows on the maps, shallow ground water flows toward and discharges into the many drainage channels at the

site. In turn, these channels ultimately join Ackermans Creek, which flows to the east and discharges into Berrys Creek, a tributary of the Hackensack River. Because of the configuration of the surface-water channels and former channels that have been filled in, several ground-water mounds and divides exist.

A large (in area) but slight (in elevation) ground-water mound underlies most of Areas 1, 1A and 5, with ground water generally flowing outward toward surrounding surface-water drainage channels. Ground-water flowing eastward from this area appears to discharge into drainage channels east of Area 5. These channels flow southeasterly to a point near Murray Hill Parkway, where they meet and flow south to Ackermans Creek.

Ground-water flow along the northern margin of the mound is directed toward the northern drainage channel, which separates UOP property from the Matheson Air Products facility. Water in this channel flows into a culvert adjacent to Staff Gauge 1. Some of the ground water flowing through the trough-like water-table depression extending northwestward from Well Cluster 7 may also discharge into the northern drainage channel. The rest of the ground water in this vicinity ultimately flows west, combining with flow west of the railroad tracks to discharge into a swale located on the western side of Route 17.

The smaller ground-water mound present in the vicinity of Wells 13I and 23I is probably related more to local surface-water flooding than to normal ground-water The flooding is caused by the tidal rise of the water in the drainage channel monitored by Staff Gauge 3, with water being transported beneath the railroad tracks by several culverts. Ground water generally flows away from the center of the mound, with some of the flow discharging back into the drainage channel. Most of the remaining flow is directed westward, toward the swale located on the western side of Route 17, and southward, toward a drainage channel connected by culverts to the surface-water channel just east of the railroad tracks.

The water-table configuration is not significantly affected by tidal changes in nearby surface-water drainage channels. This is confirmed by the water-level data collected in monitoring wells on October 9, 1985 (Appendix E). The water-table contour maps which were drawn from these data (Appendix E Figures 1 and 2), illustrate that the configuration of the water table at different times during the tide cycle (4 hours apart) is virtually identical.

Continuous water-level measurements made during December 1983 and February 1984 show that the elevation of the water table near the drainage channels undergoes small

daily fluctuations (only 0.25 ft or less). These fluctuations do not materially alter the pattern of groundwater discharge to the channels.

Water-level measurements made in Well Clusters 3 and show that the vertical 7 during 1983-1987 (Table 10) hydraulic gradient between the deep screen (approximately 105-130 ft below land surface) and the water table is predominantly upward. The presence of a confining, low-permeability body of varved clay lying between the water-table zone and deep screen zone allows differences in water levels to exist between the zones. Upward flow occurs because the site, near two major streams (Berrys Creek and the Hackensack River), is located in a regional discharge zone for ground water.

The reported yields of former production wells (located in Areas 1A and 2) screening the deeper zone range from 100 to 500 gpm, indicating that the material is relatively permeable sand and gravel.

Ground-water flow in the underlying Brunswick Formation bedrock occurs along joints and fractures within discrete water-bearing zones controlled by bedding (Carswell, 1976), that is, ground water flows much more easily along bedding planes than perpendicular to the planes. The resulting aquifers and confining beds are tens

of feet thick and dip northwestward at approximately 10 degrees. According to Carswell, the extent of these aquifers is limited in a downdip direction but is continuous along strike for thousands of feet. Ground water flows preferentially along strike, toward the northeast or southwest within the local region. Interconnections and hence, flow between aquifers is generally poor.

Geologic descriptions recorded during drilling, the results of the in-situ permeability testing, and water-table gradient calculations provide the information required to estimate horizontal ground-water flow velocities. By using Darcy's law, the average horizontal velocity is calculated to be 5 ft/yr (Table 8).

4.5.4 Regional Hydrogeology

Well records obtained from the NJDEP Division of Water Resources indicate that most of the wells located within 3 miles of the site are used for industrial or nonpotable purposes and are completed in bedrock.

Although municipal supply wells are operated by the nearby Towns of Wallington and Lodi, it is highly unlikely that any ground water at the UOP site could flow naturally or be induced to flow by pumping to any of these municipal wells. As discussed above, ground-water flow in the

Brunswick Formation aligns preferentially with the strike of the rock structure, which runs northeast-southwest. contrast, the Wallington wells are between 2 and 3 miles northwest of the site, and the Lodi wells 2.5 to 3.5 miles to the north. If some component of ground-water flow from the UOP site is directed northward or northwestward, the dip of the aquifer beds (approximately 10 degrees to the northwest) would carry the UOP ground water too deep to be drawn into the Wallington or Lodi wells, which range from 400 to 600 ft deep. Considering the dip of the rock structure and the poor hydraulic connection aquifers, a well in Wallington would approximately 1900 ft deep to encounter ground water from the UOP site, and a well in Lodi approximately 1000 ft deep.

4.5.5 Ground-Water Quality

4.5.5.1 Introduction

Ground-water samples were collected from the five newly installed wells (27I through 31I) on December 2, 1986 and analyzed for Priority Pollutants and extra peaks. The results, along with those obtained during the earlier phases of work are discussed in the following sections.

4.5.5.2 Volatile Organic Compounds in Ground Water

The VOC results of the December 1986 sampling are included in Table 11, and total VOC concentrations for all data obtained during 1984-1986 (Phases II and III) are shown on Figure 8.

VOCs are the predominant contaminants in the uppermost (shallow) ground-water system. Existing data in Areas 1 and 2 show substantial concentrations of VOCs (Figure 8). One of the two new wells in Area 1A (Well 27I) also has a high VOC total, which is primarily composed of trichloroethene (21,000 ug/L), xylene (15,000 ug/L), toluene (14,000 ug/L) and trans-1,2-dichloroethene (6,300 ug/L). Whereas aromatic compounds, such as benzene, toluene, xylenes, and chlorobenzene are prominent in ground water under the site, halogenated organics (mainly trichloroethene and trans-1,2-dichloroethene) are at high concentration in Well 27I. The difference in compounds reflects the variety of materials handled at the facility.

In contrast, three new wells in Area 5 confirm that VOCs are present only at low levels at some well locations and not detected at others. Area 5 now is monitored by wells 8I, 10I, 18I, 20I, 25I, 26I, 29I, 30I, and 3II. Figure 8 shows that total VOCs were less than 10 ug/L in six

of these wells and were detected from 40 to 150 ug/L in the other three wells.

The ground-water quality contours on Figure 8 are updated from corresponding Plate 5 in the Phase II report. The only change is the detection of ground water VOC contamination in Area 1A.

4.5.5.3 Base/Neutral and Acid Extractable Compounds in Ground Water

Base/neutral and acid extractable (B/N/A) organic compounds are generally found in ground water at much lower concentrations than VOCs; Table 12 includes the data for the five 1986 wells. Figure 9 is an updated version of Plates 6 and 7 in the Phase II report, and it shows B/N/A compound totals for 1985-1986 samplings.

New well 27I is substantially contaminated with extractable compounds, notably benzoic acid (8,700 ug/L) and 1,2-dichlorobenzene (2,500 ug/L). Well 28I has much lower levels (<40 ug/L and 5.2 ug/L for the same two compounds), so ground-water contamination is not widespread in Area 1A. Of the wells in Area 5, three had no detectable B/N/A compounds, two had a total of approximately 20 ug/L, and four wells had a total of 230 to 550 ug/L.

4.5.5.4 Pesticides and PCBs in Ground-Water

No pesticides or polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were detected in any of the five 1986 wells (Table 13). These new data confirm the existing data base: Pesticides have not been detected and PCBs occur only uncommonly in ground-water samples (PCBs were detected in 5 of 37 wells).

4.5.5.5 Non-Priority Pollutant Organic Compounds in Ground-water

Extra-peak searches were performed on ground-water samples analyzed during Phases I and II and reported previously (Geraghty & Miller, Inc., 1985). Xylenes, phenols, and derivatives of benzene were prominent, with estimated concentrations ranging from below 1 ppm up to 15 ppm. The highest concentrations occur in Areas 1 and 2, formerly active production sites that are underlain by ground water containing Priority Pollutants.

Extra-peak data for the five 1986 (Phase III) monitoring wells (MW-27 to MW-31) are included in Appendix F. Many peaks were detected above 1 ppm in samples from Wells 27I and 28I in Area 1A, formally an active production part of the site. As in Areas 1 and 2, the extra peaks from wells in Area 1A commonly represent derivatives of benzene. Few extra compounds were detected in the 1986 wells

installed in Area 5 and those compounds reported were present at low concentration (typically below 50 ug/L). The minimal presence of extra-peak compounds in Area 5 ground water confirms the assessment of environmental conditions in that area: The ground water has low levels of contamination, and constituents present in the soil are mainly extractable only by organic solvent (base/neutral extractable organics and PCBs) and would not be expected to leach substantially into the ground-water system.

4.5.5.6 Metals and Cyanide in Ground-Water

The data for metals and cyanide in the five 1986 wells are listed in Table 14; data for metals in ground water obtained during the Phase I and II investigations appear in the Phase II report (Geraghty & Miller, Inc., 1985). Except for manganese, metals concentrations are very low. Only lead occurs above primary drinking water standards in more than a few samples (Table 15). Lead is the least mobile primary drinking-water metal, and its occurrence in ground water above the standard may reflect prevailing (background) water quality. If substantial leaching of contamination from shallow soils was taking place, high levels of chromium should be expected in the underlying ground water, because chromium is present at elevated levels in some soil samples. As three phases of

work and Table 15 show, chromium contamination is not evident in ground water.

Manganese, a secondary drinking water constituent, may arise from the fill or be naturally concentrated in the peaty soil that makes up the meadow mat.

4.5.6 Comparison of Soil and Ground-Water Quality

At 21 locations, both soil and ground-water samples were taken; the results showing the prominent compounds are presented in Table 16 for ground water and coincident unsaturated and saturated soils.

Only rarely do prominent compounds in soil match those in the underlying ground water. One exception is Well 13I which is in a location with high toluene and benzene concentrations in soil and ground water. The more typical pattern is Area 5, where extractable organic compounds are prominent in soils but not in ground water.

Although shallow soils were undoubtedly a route for contaminant migration to the water table in the past, the current data show that the shallow soils are not now substantially adding to the contaminant levels present in ground water.

On the basis of the pattern of contaminant occurrence and the slow rate of ground-water movement, it appears that much of the leaching of contaminants has already occurred, and that residues are now dissolved in ground water and moving away from the original point of entry. Low solubility organics such as PCBs that are still present in soil can be expected to remain in the unsaturated zone for an extended period of time.

5.0 Air Investigation

Air monitoring was performed in conjunction with the drilling of soil borings and wells, and during trench excavations. The site is completely open and there are no buildings or other enclosed spaces where monitoring would be required to determine if vapors have accumulated. Field vapor meters were standardized before the outside field work began; no hazardous vapors were indicated during this procedure. Vapor levels ("TIP readings") recorded during drilling and excavating are noted on the geologic logs included in Appendix C.

Most vapor readings were low with respect to the Health and Safety Plan respirator standard of 10 ppm. Some moderate values (>50 ppm) were recorded in borings from Area 1A, a part of the site where volatile organic compounds are known to be present in soil and ground water.

As described in Section 4.4.1, Vocs typically have their highest occurrence in deeper soils and the rate of vapor release to the atmosphere is expected to be low. Other constituents detected at the site including base/neutral and acid extractable organic compounds, PCBs, and metals have low vapor pressures and, therefore, do not readily vaporize; these materials will not measurably alter the site's air quality.

Air quality is not judged to be a substantive issue at the site under current conditions. If actions are taken that require additional drilling or excavating, further measurements and precautions may be required.

REFERENCES

- Carswell, L.D., 1976, "Appraisal of Water Resources in the Hackensack River Basin", U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Resources Investigations 76-74/New Jersey Dept. of Environmental Protection, Division of Water Resources.
- Cheng, Christine, 1987, Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission, Environmental Operations Research Laboratory, Lyndhurst, New Jersey, letter to ERT, Concord, Massachusetts, April 20.
- ERT, 1987, "Health Risk Assessment, Areas 1, 1A, 2, and 5, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey," ERT, Concord, Massachusetts.
- Geraghty & Miller, Inc. and ERT, 1986, "Work Plan-Allied-Signal UOP Site East Rutherford, New Jersey, September 1986," Geraghty & Miller, Inc., Plainview, New York, and ERT, Concord, Massachusetts.
- Geraghty & Miller, Inc., 1984, "Investigation of ground-water conditions of Universal Oil Products, Inc.'s Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey." Geraghty & Miller, Inc., Syosset, New York.
- Geraghty & Miller, Inc., 1985, "Phase II Investigation, Water and Soil Conditions, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey, "Geraghty & Miller, Inc., Syosset, New York.
- Jack McCormick and Associates, 1978, "Full Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Meadowlands Arena at the N.J. Sports Complex, Borough of East Rutherford, County of Bergen."
- Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis (ODEA), 1986, "Population Estimates for New Jersey, July 1, 1985," Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, State of New Jersey, Trenton.

Table 1. Organic Compounds Listed By Concentration Order in Soils, 1986, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

	Organic compound	Type of compound	Concentration (ug/kg)	Depth (ft below land surface)	Boring Eller designation
	Benzoic acid	B/N/A	8,500,000	4 - 6	B5-10 Inc
•	Toluene	voc	2,060,000C	0 - 2	B2-4
			2,100,000B		•
	Toluene	voc	1,600,000BC	2 - 4	B1A-4
	Benzoic acid	B/N/A	1,100,000	0 - 2	B5-10
	Toluene	voc	906,000C	0 - 2	B1A-4
			910,000B		
	<pre>bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate</pre>	B/N/A	690,000	2 - 4	B5-3
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	B/N/A	630,000	2 - 4	B1A-4
	Aroclor 1248	РСВ	480,000	0 - 2	B5-7
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethan	ne VOC	230,000	2 - 4	B1A-2
	4-Methylphenol	B/N/A	210,000	2 - 4	B1A-2
	Xylene	voc	160,000	0 - 2	B1A-3
	Benzoic acid	B/N/A	150,000	0 - 2	B1A-5
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	B/N/A	130,000	2 - 4	B1A-4
	Xylene	VOC	120,000	2 - 4	B1A-4

Table 1. Organic Compounds Listed By Concentration Order in Soils, 1986, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Organic compound	Type of compound	Concentration (ug/kg)	Depth (ft below land surface)	Boring Endesignation Inc.
Toluene	voc	120,000	2 - 4	B1A-2
Aroclor 1248	PCB	95,000	0 - 2	B5-2
Toluene	VOC	91,000BC	0 - 2	B1A-5
Trichloroethene	voc	80,000	2 - 4	B1A-2
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	B/N/A	64,000	2 - 4	B1A-2
Chlorobenzene	voc	63,000	4 - 6	B1-3
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	B/N/A	61,000	0 - 2	B1A-4
<pre>bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate</pre>	B/N/A	59,000	2 - 4	B1A-4
Xylene	voc	57,000	0 - 2	B1A-4
Benzyl alcohol	B/N/A	51,000	2 - 4	B1A-2
Xylene	VOC	49,000	2 - 4	B1-7
Benzene	VOC	48,000	0 - 2	B2-4
Tetrachloroethene	voc	48,000	2 - 4	B1A-2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	B/N/A	43,000	0 - 2	B1A-3
<pre>bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate</pre>	B/N/A	42,000	2 - 4	B1A-2
Pyrene	B/N/A	42,000	2 - 4	B5-7

Table 1. Organic Compounds Listed By Concentration Order in Soils, 1986, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Organic compound Ty	pe of compound	Concentration (ug/kg)	Depth (ft below land surface)	Boring Miller, Inc. B2-1
Xylene	voc	39,000	0 - 2	B2-1
Xylene	voc	38,000	0 - 2	B1A-5
Aroclor 1248	РСВ	38,000	2 - 4	B5-7
Fluoranthene	B/N/A	37,000	0 - 2	B5-7
Benzene	Voc	33,000	2 - 4	B2-3
Fluoranthene	B/N/A	33,000	2 - 4	B5-7
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	B/N/A	33,000	2 - 4	B1A-4
Toluene	voc	31,000	0 - 2	B1A-2
Ethylbenzene	voc	27,000	2 - 4	B1A-4
Aroclor 1248	РСВ	27,000	2 - 4	B5-2
Benzo(b and k) fluoranthene	B/N/A	27,000D	2 - 4	B5-7
Phenanthrene	B/N/A	26,000	0 - 2	B5-7
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	B/N/A	25,000	2 - 4	B1A-4
Benzyl alcohol	B/N/A	24,000	4 - 6	BIÀ-3
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	voc	24,000	0 - 2	B1A-2
Chlorobenzene	voc	23,000	0 - 2	B2-1

<u>Table 1.</u> Organic Compounds Listed By Concentration Order in Soils, 1986, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

	Organic compound	Type of compound	Concentration (ug/kg)	Depth (ft below land surface)	Boring Endesignation;
	Benzene	VOC	22,000	2 - 4	B1A-2
	Benzo(b and k) fluoranthene	B/N/A	21,000	0 - 2	B5-7
	Pyrene	B/N/A	21,000	0 - 2	B5-7
	Aroclor 1248	PCB	21,000	2 - 4	B2-5
	Benzoic Acid	B/N/A	20,000	0 - 2	B5-11
	Benzo(a)anthracene	B/N/A	19,000	2 - 4	B5-7
•	Ethylbenzene	voc	19,000	0 - 2	B1A-3
	Xylene	VOC	19,000	4 - 6	B1A-3
	4-Methylphenol	B/N/A	18,000J	4 - 6	B1A-6

Abbreviations and footnotes:

B/N/A - Base/neutral or acid extractable organic compound

VOC - Volatile organic compound

PCB - Polychlorinated biphenyl

B - Compound was found in the blank as well as in the sample. Indicates possible/probable blank contamination.

C - Value corrected for blank contamination.

J - Estimated value.

Table 2. Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil Samples Collected from Areas 1, 1A, 2 and 5, October-November 1986, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Data Reporting Qualifiers

- Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.
- B This flag indicates the compound was found in the blank as well as the sample. It indicates possible/probable blank contamination and warns the data user to take appropriate action.
- J This flag indicates an estimated value. It is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively indentified compounds where a 1:1 response is assumed or when the mass spectral data indicated the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria but the result is less than the specified detection limit but greater than zero (e.g., 10J). If limit of detection is 10 ug/L and a concentration of 3 ug/L is calculated, report as 3J.
- M This flag indicates the compound has not met identification criteria listed in the complete laboratory reports, but in the technical judgement of the MS interpreter the identification is correct.

Conc./Dilution Factor - Depending on sample composition, and instrumental requirements, volumes were changed prior anălysis. The results reported in these tables are for reflect corrected those volume changes and the sample concentration in bottle before laboratory The concentration/dilution factors processing. to provide the information needed to calculate the fraction reported values that are due to the presence of contaminants in laboratory blanks.

<u>Laboratory:</u> ERCO, Division of ENSECO, 205 Alewife Brook Parkway, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138.

Table 2. Volatile Organics in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B	1-1	81	1-2	81-3	
Sample Depth: Sample Type:	0'-2' unsat.	4'-6' sat.	0'-2' unsat.	2'-4' sat.	0'-2' unsat.	4'-6' sat.
Date Sampled:	10/9/86	10/9/86	10/14/86	10/8/86	10/8/86	10/8/86
units: ug/kg (ppb)]						
hloromethane	<230	(480	<1000	(920	(23	<23000
romomethane	<230	(480	<1000	(920	(23	<23000
inyl chloride	(230	(480	<1000	(920	<23	<23000
hloroethane	<230	480	(1000	(920	₹23	<23000
ethylene chloride	1208	2208	310B	480B	5.9B	7600B
cetone	14000B	22008	1400B	1000B	130B	(23000
arbon disulfide	<120	(240	(500	<460	<12	(12000
,1-dichloroethene	(120	(240	<500	<460	(12	<12000
,1-dichloroethane	(120	(240	<500	(460	<12	(12000
rans-1,2-dichloroethene	21	(240	(500	(460	<12	<12000
hloroform	(120	(240	(500	<460	2.4J	<12000
,2-dichloroethane	(120	(240	<500	(460	<12	(12000
-butanone	15008	1400B	2300B	1400B	<23	(23000
,1,1-trichloroethane	(120	(240	(500	<460	<12	<12000
arbon tetrachloride	<120	(240	(500	(460	<12	(12000
inyl acetate	(230	(480	(1000	(920	(23	(23000
romodichloromethane	(120	(240	<500	<460	<12	(12000
,2-dichloropropane	<120	(240	(500	(460	<12	(12000
rans-1,3-dichloropropene	(120	(240	<500	<460	<12	(12000
richloroethene	(120	<240	88	43J		(12000
ibromochloromethane	(120	(240	(500	<460	⟨12	(12000
,1,2-trichloroethane	<120	<240	(500	<460	(12	(12000
enzene	44	370	49J	840		(12000
is-1,3-dichloropropene	(120	(240	(500	(460	<12	(12000
-chloroethylvinylether	(230	(480	<1000	(920	<23	<23000
ronoform	<120	(240	(500	<460	<12	(12000
-methyl-2-pentanone	⟨230	(480	<1000	(920	(23	<23000
-hexanone	(230	<480	<1000	(920	<23	(23000
etrachloroethene	₹120	₹240	<500	(460		(12000
,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<120	(240	<500	(460	<12	<12000
o luene	800B	1100B	1608	220J	208	(12000
hlorobenzene	<120	810	7100	12000	(12	63000
thylbenzene	<120	(240	<500	<460		<12000
tyrene	(120	(240	(500	(460	(12	(12000
otal xylenes	⟨120	(240	(500	66J		(12000
onc./Dilution Factor	23	48	100	92	2.3	2300

Table 2. Volatile Organics in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B1-4		81	81-5		B1-6		B1-7		
Sample Depth:	0,-5,	4'-6'	0,-5,	810.	0,-5,	2'-4'	05.	2'-4'		
Sample Type:	unsat.	sat.	unsat.	sat.	unsat.	sat.	unsat.	sat.		
Date Sampled:	10/8/86	10/8/86	10/9/86	10/9/86	10/14/86	10/9/86	10/14/86	10/9/86		
[units: ug/kg (ppb)]										
chloromethane	(18	(250	<17	<16	(16	(48	(17	(5000		
bromomethane	<18	<250	<17	<16	<16	<48	(17	<5000		
vinyl chloride	(18	<250	<17	<16	(16	<48	(17	<5000		
chloroethane	(18	<250	<17	(16	(16	<48	(17	(5000		
methylene chloride	(3.08)	2108	3.68	32 B	8.38	7.6B	198	22008		
acetone	468	660B	₹17	49	(16	448	37	(5000		
carbon disulfide	(9.0	<120	⟨8.5	⟨₿.0	(8.0	<24	(8.5	(2500		
1,1-dichloroethene	(9.0	<120	⟨8.5	(8.0	(8.0	<24	(8.5	(2500		
1,1-dichloroethane	(9.0	<120	(8.5	(8.0	(8.0	<24	(8.5	(2500		
trans-1,2-dichloroethene		<120	<8.5	(8.0	(8.0	⟨24	(8.5	<2500		
chloroform		<120	(8.5	(8.0	(8.0	(24	(8.5	(2500		
1,2-dichloroethane		<120	(8.5	(8.0	(8.0	<24	(8.5	<2500		
2-butanone	(18	1500B	<17	(16	<16	<48	(17	5800B		
1,1,1-trichloroethane		(120	(8.5	(8.0	(8.0	<24	(8.5	(2500		
carbon tetrachloride		<120	<8.5	(8.0	(8.0	(24	(8.5	(2500		
vinyl acetate		<250	<17	(16	(16	(48	(17	(5000		
bromodichloromethane		<120	(8.5	(8.0	(8.0	(24	(8.5	<2500		
1,2-dichloropropane		<120	⟨8.5	(8.0	(8.0	(24	(8.5	(2500		
trans-1,3-dichloropropene		<120	(8.5	(8.0	(8.0	(24	(8.5	(2500		
trichloroethene	1.8J		(8.5	(8.0	(8.0	(24	(8.5	(2500		
dibromochloromethane		<120	<8.5	(8.0	(8.0	(24	(8.5	(2500		
1,1,2-trichloroethane		<120	(8.5	(8.0	(8.0	(24	(8.5	(2500		
benzene	(9.0	7900	(8.5	(8.0	(8.0	(24	(8.5	2400J		
cis-1,3-dichloropropene		<120	(8.5	(8.0	(8.0	(24	(8.5	(2500		
2-chloroethylvinylether		(250	<17	(16	(16	(48	(17	(5000		
broadfora		<120	<0.5	⟨8.0	⟨8.0	(24	(8.5	(2500		
4-methyl-2-pentanone		(250	₹17	(16	<16	(48	(17	(5000		
2-hexanone	-	(250	<17	(16	(16	(48	(17	(5000		
tetrachloroethene		⟨120	⟨8.5	(8.0	(8.0	(24	(8.5	(2500		
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		(120	(8.5	(8.0	(8.0	<24	(8.5	(2500		
toluene	9.3B	120	1.2B	2.88	(8.0	5.2B	4.0B	2700B		
chlorobenzene		<120	(8.5	11	(8.0	93	(8.5	1700J		
ethylbenzene	1.9J	270	(8.5	(8.0	(8.0	3.31	(8.5	11000		
styrene		(120	(8.5	(8.0	⟨8.0	(24	(8.5	(2500		
total xylenes	11	920	(8.5	(8.0	(8.0	34	(8.5	49000		
Conc./Dilution Factor	18	25	1.7	1.6	1.6	4.8	1.7	· _ 500		

Table 2. Volatile Organics in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B1 -8	B1-8	B1-9	B1A-1		B1A-2		
Sample Depth:	0'-2'	2'-4'	05.	05.	24.	0,-5,	2'-4'	
Sample Type:	unsat.	sat.	sat.	unsat.	sat.	unsat.	sat.	
Date Sampled:	10/14/86	10/9/86	10/9/86	10/10/86	10/10/86	10/10/86	10/10/86	
units: ug/kg (ppb)]								
chloromethane	(17	<23	(16		<250	•	(5,000	
promomethane	₹17	₹23	<16		<250		(5,000	
inyl chloride	<17	<23	<16	₹22	<250	<1,000	<5 ,000	
:hloroethane	₹17	(23	<16		<250	<1,000	(5,000	
ethylene chloride	18B	13B	168	29B	340B	430B	1,5008	
acetone	31	27	31	53	15,000B	1,500B	7,200B	
carbon disulfide	⟨8.5	(11	<8.0		(120	(500	<2,500	
l,1-dichloroethene	⟨8.5	C11	(8.0		(120	<500	(2,500	
1,1-dichloroethane	<8.5	(11	(8.0		<120	(500	(2,500	
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<8.5	(11	(8.0	(11	<120	7,600	6,700	
chloroform	⟨0.5	(11	(8.0	a	<120	(500	(2,500	
1,2-dichloroethane	(8.5	<11	(8.0	(11	<120	110J	(2,500	
2-butanone	(17	<23	<16	⟨22	1,600B	1,500B	(5,000	
1,1,1-trichloroethane	(8.5	<11	(8.0	<11	<120	(500	(2,500	
carbon tetrachloride	⟨8.5	<11	⟨8,0	C11	<120	(500	<2,500	
vinyl acetate	₹17	₹23	(16	<22	<250	(1,000	(5,000	
bromodichloromethane	(8.5	<11	(8.0	(11	(120	(500	<2,500	
1,2-dichloropropane	√ ⟨8.5	C 11	(8.0	(11	<120	(500	(2,500	
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	⟨8.5	(11	<8.0	<11	<120	(500	<2,500	
trichloroethene	1.1J	<11	2.5J	<11	<120	8,400	80,000	
dibromochloromethane	(8.5	<11	(8.0	(11	<120	(500	<2,500	
1,1,2-trichloroethane	⟨8.5	(11	(8.0	<11	(120	540	(2,500	
benzene	⟨8.5	2.2J	(8.0	<11	(120	4,700	22,000	
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	(8.5	(11	(B.O	(11	<120	<500	<2,500	
2-chloroethylvinylether	(17	(23	<16		(250	(1,000	(5,000	
bromofore	(8.5	(11	(8.0		(120	<500	(2,500	
4-methyl-2-pentanone	<17	<23	(16		<250	<1,000	(5,000	
2-hexanone	<17	<23	<16		<250	<1,000	(5,000	
tetrachloroethene	(8.5	CII	<8.0	(11	(120	9,100	48,000	
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	(8.5	(11	<8.0	(11	(120	24,000		
toluene	.60BJ	2.88	6.5B	188	1,500B	31,000	120,000	
chlorobenzene	(8.5	12	68	<11	(120	(130	(2,500	
ethy l benzene	(8.5	12	1.4J	(11	(120	700	3,900	
styrene	(8.5	GI	(8.0	(11	(120	(500	(2,500	
total xylenes	(8.5	6.4J	(8.0	(11	<120	5,500		
Conc./Dilution Factor	1.7	2.3	1.6	2.2	25	100	500	

Table 2. Volatile Organics in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	BIA-3 BIA-3		817	B1A-4		B1A-5		B1A-6		
Sample Depth:	0,-5,	4'-6'	05.	2:1-41	05.	2'-4'	0, -5,	4 ' - 6.'		
Sample Type:	unsat.	sat.	unsat.	sat.	unsat.	sat.	unsat.	sat.		
Date Sampled:	10/10/86	10/10/86	10/10/86	10/10/86	10/10/86	10/10/86	10/10/86	10/10/86		
[units: ug/kg (ppb)]										
chloromethane	(2,500	(20,000	(100,000	<120,000	(5,000	<1,000	<16	<1,000		
bromomethane	(2,500	<20,000	<100,000	<120,000	(5,000	<1,000	(16	<1,000		
vinyl chloride	<2 ,500	(20,000	<100,000	(120,000	(5,000	(1,000	<16	(1,000		
chloroethane	(2,500	(20,000	(100,000	<120,000	(5,000	<1,000	<16	<1,000		
methylene chloride	1,100B	20,000B	17,000	26,000B	1,700B	220B	2.8J	210B		
acetone	(2,500	(20,000	<100,000	(120,000	(5,000	3,600B	(16	2,900B		
carbon disulfide	(1,200	<10,000	(50,000	(60,000	(2,500	(500	(8)	(500		
1,1-dichloroethene	(1,200	(10,000	<50,000	(60,000	(2,500	(500	<8	(500		
1,1-dichloroethane	(1,200	(10,000	<50,000	<60,000	(2,500	(500	(8	(500		
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	(1,200	<10,000	<50,000	<60,000	(2,500	370J	<8	(500		
chloroform	(1,200	(10,000	<50,000	(60,000	(2,500	(500	⟨8	(500		
1,2-dichloroethane	(1,200	(10,000	<50,000	<60,000	(2,500	<500	<8	<500		
2-butanone	1,8008	(20,000	(100,000	(120,000	(5,000	2,500B	(16	1,900B		
1,1,1-trichloroethane	(1,200	(10,000	(50,000	(60,000	(2,500	(500	<8	(500		
carbon tetrachloride	<1,200	<10,000	(50,000	(60,000	(2,500	(500	⟨8	(500		
vinyl acetate	(2,500	(20,000	<100,000	(120,000	(5,000	(1,000	(16	(1,000		
bromodichloromethane	(1,200	(10,000	<50,000	(60,000	(2,500	₹500	(8	(500		
1,2-dichloropropane	(1,200	(10,000	(50,000	⟨60,000	(2,500	₹500	(8	⟨500		
	•	(10,000	<50,000	(60,000	(2,500	(500	(8	(500		
trichloroethene	(1,200	(10,000	<50,000	(60,000	<2,500	89BJ	3.5J			
dibromochloromethane	<1,200	(10,000	(50,000	(60,000	(2,500	(500	<8	(500		
1,1,2-trichloroethane	(1,200	(10,000	(50,000	(60,000	(2,500	(500	(8)	(500		
benzene	(1,200	1,100J	<50,000	(60,000	(2,500	520	(8)	2,200		
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	(1,200	(10,000	(50,000	(60,000	(2,500	(500	(8)	(500		
2-chloroethylvinylether	⟨2,500	(20,000	<100,000	(120,000	(5,000	(1,000	(16	(1,000		
bromoform	(1,200	(10,000	<50,000	(60,000	(2,500	(500	(8)	(500		
4-methyl-2-pentanone	(2,500	(20,000	<100,000	(120,000	(5,000	(1,000	(16	(1,000		
2-hexanone	(2,500	(20,000	<100,000	(120,000	(5,000	(1,000	(16	(1,000		
tetrachloroethene	(1,200	(10,000	(50,000	(60,000	(2,500	(500	(8)	(500		
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		(10,000	(50,000		(2,500	(500	(8)	₹500		
toluene	7,900B	1,500B		1,600,000B	91,0008	11,000B	12			
chlorobenzene	4,100	•	<50,000	(60,000	(2,500	670		(500		
ethylbenzene	19,000	6,100J	17,000J	27,000	4,100	1,200	36			
styrene	(1,200	(10,000	(50,000	(60,000	(2,500	(500	√8 ′	(500		
total xylenes	160,000	19,000	57,000	120,000	38,000	6,200	5.3J			
Conc./Dilution Factor	250	2000	10000	12000	500	100	1.6	100		

Table 2. Volatile Organics in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B1A-7		81A-8		82-1		82	
Sample Depth: Sample Type:	0'-2' unsat.	4'-6' sat.	0'-2' unsat.	2'-4' sat.	0°-2' unsat.	6'-8' sat.	0'-2' unsat.	
Date Sampled:		10/10/86	10/10/86		10/13/86	10/13/86	10/13/86	
[units: ug/kg (ppb)]								
chloromethane	<45	<16	<15	<38	<2400	(17	⟨15	
bromomethane	(45	<16	<15	₹38	(2400	. (17	<15	
vinyl chloride	<45	<16	<15	<38	<2400	(17	<15	
chloroethane	<45	<16	(15	₹38	(2400	(17	<15	
methylene chloride	69B	54B	3.3J	1,1 J	1100B	108	318	
acetone	<45	95	(7.5	3400	(2400	17	2300	
carbon disulfide	⟨22	(8)	<7.5	(19	(1200	(8.5	4.6J	
1,1-dichloroethene	⟨22	(8	(7.5	(19	<1200	(8.5	(7.5	
1,1-dichloroethane	₹22	(8)	<7.5	(19	(1200	(8.5	(7.5	
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	⟨22	⟨8	(7.5	(19	(1200	(8.5	(7.5	
chloroform	⟨22	<8	(7.5	(19	<1200	(8.5	⟨7.5	
1,2-dichloroethane	₹22	(8	(7.5	(19	<1200	(8.5	(7.5	
2-butanone	(45	<16	<15	(38	(2400	(17	(15	
1,1,1-trichloroethane	₹22	(8	(7.5	(19	(1200	(8.5	(7.5	
carbon tetrachloride	⟨22	` (8	(7.5	<19	<1200	(8.5	(7.5	
vinyl acetate	₹45	<16	<15	(38	(2400	(17	(15	
bromodichloromethane	⟨22	(B)	(7.5	<19	(1200	(0.5	(7.5	
1,2-dichloropropane	<22	. (8	(7.5	(19	(1200 -	(8.5	(7.5	
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	⟨22	<8	(7.5	<19	(1200	(8.5	(7.5	
trichloroethene	1.8BJ	(8	(7:5	(19	(1200	⟨8.5	1.48	
dibromochloromethane	<22	(B	<7.5	(19	(1200	(8.5	(7.5	
1,1,2-trichloroethane	₹22	⟨₿	<7.5	(19	(1200	(8.5	(7.5	
benzene	⟨22	(8	(7.5	300	(1200	(8.5	10	
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	₹22	⟨8	(7.5	(19	⟨1200	(8.5	(7.5	
2-chloroethylvinylether	₹45	<16	(15	(38	(2400	(17	(15	
bromofore	₹22	⟨₿	(7.5	(19	(1200	(8.5	(7.5	
4-methyl-2-pentanone	<45	<16	(15	(38	(2400	(17	(15	
2-hexanone	<45	(16	(15	(38	(2400	(17	(15	
tetrachloroethene	₹22	(8	(7.5	(19	(1200	(8.5	(7.5	
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	₹22	(8	(7.5	(19	(1200	(8.5	(7.5	
toluene	5.5BJ	6.08	2.0J	1 9 J	990B	3.9J	9.9B	
chlorobenzene	4.48	1.4J	2.2J	290	23000	14	(7.5	
ethy l benzene	(22	5.9J	⟨7.5	85	7800	3.5J	(7.5	
styrene	(22	⟨₿	(7.5	(19	(1200	(8.5	(7.5	
total xylenes	21J	2.6	(7.5	63	39000	18	(7.5	
Conc./Dilution Factor	4.5	1.6	1.5	3.8	240	1.7	1.5	

Table 2. Volatile Organics in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	Boring Number: -2		82-4	02-5	B2-6	B2-7		
Sample Depth:	2'-4'	2'-4'	0,-5,	2'-4'	2'-4'	05.	2'-4'	
Sample Type:	sat.	sat.	sat.	sat.	sat.	unsat.	sat.	
Date Sampled:	10/13/86	10/13/86	10/13/86	10/13/86	10/13/86	10/13/86	10/13/86	
[units: ug/kg (ppb)]								
chloromethane	<15	(9800	<480000	(480	<15	(40	(250	
bromomethane	<15	<9800	(480000	<480	<15	₹40	<250	
vinyl chloride	<15	(9800	(480000	(480	(15	(40	<250	
chloroethane	<15	(9800	(480000	<480	(15	<40	<250	
methylene chloride	299	7000BJ	130000B	1900B	139	92	1809	
acetone	260	(4900	(480000	2400B	20	<40	590B	
carbon disulfide	<7.5	<4900	(240000	(240	(7.5	(20	<120	
1,1-dichloroethene	<7.5	<4900	(240000	<240	(7.5	<20	(120	
1,1-dichloroethane	(7.5°	(4900	(240000	<240	(7.5	<20	(120	
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	(7.5	<4900	(240000	(240	<7.5	⟨20	(120	
chlorofora	<7.5	(4900	<240000	(240	<7.5	⟨20	<120	
1,2-dichloroethane	<7.5	(4900	(240000	(240	<7.5	⟨20	<120	
2-butanone	24	(9800	(480000	1600B	(15	<40	1800B	
1,1,1-trichloroethane	(7.5	<4900	(240000	(240	(7.5	<20	(120	
carbon tetrachloride	(7.5	<4900	(240000	(240	(7.5	<20	(120	
vinyl acetate	<15	(9800	(480000	(480	(15	<40	(250	
bromodichloromethane	<7.5	(4900	(240000	(240	<7.5	⟨20	(120	
1,2-dichloropropane	(7.5	(4900	(240000	(240	(7.5	(20	(120	
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	(7.5	(4900	(240000	(240	(7.5	⟨20	(120	
trichloroethene	(7.5	<4900	(240000	(240	(7.5	(20	(120	
dibromochloromethane	<7.5	<4900	(240000	(240	(7.5	⟨20	<120	
1,1,2-trichloroethane	⟨7.5	(4900	(240000	(240	<7.5	(20	(120	
benzene	7.2J	33000	48000	1900	(7.5	(20	64B	
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	(7.5	(4900	<240000	(240	(7.5	(20	(120	
2-chloroethylvinylether	₹15	(9800	(480000	(480	(15	(40	(250	
brosofors	⟨7.5	(4900	(240000	(240	(7.5	(20	(120	
4-methyl-2-pentanone	<15 :	(9800	(480000	(480	<15	<40	₹250	
2-hexanone	<15	(9800-	(480000	(4B0	₹15	<40	<250	
tetrachioroethene	(7.5	(4900	(240000	(240	(7.5	⟨20	(120	
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	(7.5	(4900	(240000	<240	<7 .5	(20	<120	
toluene	16	1200BJ	2100000B	4000B	.93B	(20	4800B	
chlorobenzene	(7.5	(4900	<240000	1200	(7.5	(20	120J	
ethylbenzene	(7.5	(4900	(240000	50J	(7.5	(20	370	
styrene	(7.5	(4900	(240000	(240	(7.5	(20	(120	
total xylenes	(7.5	(4900	(240000	84J	(7.5	₹20	610	
Conc./Dilution Factor	1.5	980	48000	48	1.5	4.0	25	

Table 2. Volatile Organics in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number: Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	82-8		82-9	B2-10		85-1	
	0'-2' unsat. 10/13/86	2'-4' sat. 10/13/86	0'-2' sat. 10/13/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/13/86	2'-4' sat. 10/13/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/28/86	2'-4' sat. 10/28/86
(units: ug/kg (ppb)]							
chloromethane	<17	√35	· <15	(47	(17	<16	<15
bromomethane	<17	₹35	<15	(47	(17	<16	<15
inyl chloride	` (17	₹35	<15	<47	C17	<16	(15
thloroethane	<17	<35	<15	<47	(17	(16	(15
ethylene chloride	15B	66B	14B	26B	118	22B	26B
icetone	28	. 63	<15	950	620	<16	4000
arbon disulfide	⟨8.5	<17	<7.5	₹24	(8.5	2.0J	16M
l,1-dichloroethene	(8.5	<17	<7.5	<24	(8.5	(8	(7.5
l,1-dichloroethane	<8.5 [']	<17 :	<7.5 .	<24	<8.5	. (8	(7.5
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	(8.5	<17	<7.5	(24	<8.5°	(8	<7.5
thloroform	(8.5	<17	(7.5	<24	(8.5	<8	(7.5
1,2-dichloroethane	(8.5	<17	(7.5	(24	(8.5	1.1HJ	(7.5
?-butanone	<17	⟨35	<15	<47	<17	<16	<15
l,1,1-trichloroethane	(8.5	<17	<7.5	₹24	<8.5	(8	<7.5 °
arbon tetrachloride	<8.5	<17	(7.5	₹24	<8.5	(8	(7.5
rinyl acetate	C17	(35	<15	<47	₹17	<16	<15
promodichloromethane	(8.5	<17	(7.5	(24	(8.5	(8)	⟨7.5
1,2-dichloropropane	(8.5	<17	<7.5	(24	<8.5	(8	(7.5
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	(8.5	<17	(7.5	<24	⟨8.5	⟨8	(7.5
trichloroethene	(8.5	(17	<7.5	(24	<8.5	⟨8⟩	<7.5
1ibromochloromethane	⟨8.5	(17	⟨7.5	(24	⟨8.5	(8	<7.5
1,1,2-trichloroethane	⟨8.5	<17	<7.5	<24	⟨8.5	⟨8⟩	(7.5
benzene	(8.5	<17	<7.5	(24	<8.5	<8	3.6J
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	(8.5	₹17	(7.5	(24	<0.5	<8	(7.5
2-chloroethylvinylether	<1.7	<35	<15	<47	(17	<16	(15
bromoform	(8.5	<17	<7.5	₹24	(8.5	(8	(7.5
4-methyl-2-pentanone	<17	⟨35	<15	(47	(17	(16	<15
2-hexanone	<17	(35)	<15	(47	<17	(16	(15
tetrachloroethene	<8.5	<17	<7.5	<24	(8.5	14	7.5J
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<8.5	<17	(7.5	<24	<8.5	(8	(7.5
toluene	(8.5°	<17	2.7J	7.83	2.6J	1.2J	10
thlorobenzene	⟨8.5	<17	(7.5	⟨24	(8.5	.82MJ	3.61
e thy I benzene	⟨8.5	(17	(7.5	⟨24	(8.5	(8	(7.5
styrene	⟨8.5	(17	(7.5	(24	(8.5	(8	(7.5
total xylenes	(8.5	<17	(7.5	(24	(8.5	(8	(7.5
Conc./Dilution Factor	1.7	3.5	1.5	4.7	1.7	1.6	1.5

Table 2. Volatile Organics in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B5-2		85	5-3	85-4		B5-5	
Sample Depth:	0, -5,	2'-4'	05.	21-41	05.	49.	0, -5,	4'-6'
Sample Type:		sat.	unsat.	sat.	unsat.	sat.	unsat. 10/29/86	sat.
Date Sampled:		10/29/86	10/29/86	10/29/86	10/29/86	10/29/86		10/29/86
Cunits: ug/kg (ppb)]								
chloromethane	(17	<240	(47	⟨2500	(16	(48	(16	(17
bromomethane	<17	(240	<47	<2500	<16	<48	<16	(17
vinyl chloride	<17	<240	<47	(2500	(16	<48	<16	<17
chloroethane	(17	<240	<47	(2500	<16	<48	(16	<17
methylene chloride	30B	220B	53B	1600B	48B	69B	26B	46B
acetone	<17	460B	(47)	(2500	170	680	(16	<17
carbon disulfide	2.63	(120	₹23	<1200	3.5J	9.0J	11 J	5.0J
1,1-dichloroethene	(8.5	<120	B.3J	(1200	4.5J	<24	2.3J	2.23
1,1-dichloroethane	(8.5	<120	⟨23	(1200	(8	<24	(8	(8.5
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	19	65J	⟨23	<1200	⟨8⟩	<24	1.5J	(8.5
chloroform	(8.5	<120	₹23	<1200	⟨8⟩	<24	.35J	(8.5
1,2-dichloroethane	(8.5	<120	<23	(1200	4.9J	<24	(8	(8.5
2-butanone	<17	1100B	<47	2000B	(16	<48	<16	(17
1,1,1-trichloroethane	(8.5	(120	⟨23	(1200	(8	(24	(8)	(8.5
carbon tetrachloride	(8.5	<120	⟨23	(1200	(8	(24	(8	(8.5
vinyl acetate	<17	(240	₹47	<2500	⟨16	<48	(16	(17
bromodichloromethane	(8.5	(120	⟨23	<1200	1.7J	(24	⟨8⟩	(8.5
1,2-dichloropropane	< 9.5	(120	<23	(1200	(8)	(24	⟨8	(8.5
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	(8.5	(120	(23	(1200	⟨0	(24	(8	(8.5
trichloroethene	(8.5	(120	7.3J	(1200	2.5J	<24	4.6J	2.3J
dibromochloromethane	(8.5	(120	(23	<1200	(8	(24	(8	(8.5
1,1,2-trichloroethane	(8.5	(120	(23	(1200	(8	(24	(8	(8.5
benzene	(8.5	440	120		47	6.6J	1.8J	3.43
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	(8.5	⟨120	₹23	<1200	(8	(24	(8	(8.5
2-chloroethylvinylether	<17	(240	<47	(2500	(16	<48	(16	(17
bromoform	(8.5	(120	⟨23	(1200	(8	(24	(8	(8.5
4-methyl-2-pentanone	(17	(240	(47	<2500	13J	(48	<16	(17.
2-hexanone	(17	(240	(47	(2500	<16	(48	⟨8	(17
tetrachloroethene		(120		<1200	56	(24	26	31
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		(120	(23	<1200	(8)	(24	⟨8	(8.5
toluene	21J		63		100	13J	15B	40B
chlorobenzene	(9.5	670	280		37	7.8J	5.73	74
ethylbenzene	(8.5	(120	16J		14	(24	(8	(8.5
styrene	(8.5	(120	(23	<1200	(8	1 (24	(8	(8.5
total xylenes	(8.5	(120	(23	(1200	54	(24	12	(8.5
Conc./Dilution Factor	1.7	24	4.7	250	1.6	4.8	1.6	- 1.7

Table 2. Volatile Organics in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B 5	-6	85	-7	85	-8	B5-9
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	2'-4' sat. 10/29/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	2'-4' sat. 10/29/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/30/86	6'-8' sat. 10/30/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/30/86
(units: ug/kg (ppb)]							
chloromethane	<17	<16	<16	<15	C17	(15	<15
bromomethane	K 17	<16	<16	<15	C17	(15	<15
vinyl chloride	<17	(16	<16	<15°	<17	(15	(15
chloroethane	<17	(16	<16	<15	(17	<15	<15
methylene chloride	11	198	110B	96B	218	18B	16B
acetone	<17	<16	(16	770B	38	<15	<15
carbon disulfide	(8.5	⟨8	4.43	48	<8.5	1.1J	<7.5
1,1-dichloroethene	<8.5	(8	⟨8	<7.5	(8.5	(7.5	(7.5
1,1-dichloroethane	⟨8.5	<8	(8)	(7.5	(8.5	(7.5	(7.5
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	<8.5	(8	(8	(7.5	(8.5	(7.5	(7.5
chloroform	(8.5	(8	(8	(7.5	(8.5	(7.5	(7.5°
1,2-dichloroethane	(8.5	(8	(8	<7.5	(8.5	(7.5	(7.5
2-butanone	(17	(16	(16	72	<17	(15	<15
1,1,1-trichloroethane	(8.5	<8	(8	(7.5	(8.5	<7.5	(7.5
carbon tetrachloride	(8.5	(8	. (8	(7.5	(8.5	(7.5	(7.5
vinyl acetate	(17	<16	<16	<15	<17	<15	(15
bromodichloromethane	(8.5	(8	(8	(7.5	(8.5	(7.5	<7.5
1,2-dichloropropane	⟨8.5	(8	(8	(7.5	(8.5	(7.5	⟨7.5
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	(8.5	<8	⟨8	(7.5	(8.5	<7.5	(7.5
trichloroethene	(8.5	<8	(8	<7.5	⟨8.5	(7.5	⟨7.5
dibromochloromethane	(8.5	(8	⟨8	<7.5	(8.5	(7.5	(7.5
1,1,2-trichloroethane	(8.5	⟨8	<8	<7.5	(8.5	(7.5	(7.5
benzene .	.94MJ	(8	⟨8	2.6J	(8.5	(7.5	(7.5
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	(8.5	(8	⟨8	(7.5	(8.5	(7.5	(7.5
2-chloroethylvinylether	<17	(16	<16	(15	(17	(15	<15
bronoform	(8.5	<8	(8	(7.5	(8.5	(7.5	(7.5
4-methyl-2-pentanone	(17	<16	(16	(7.5	(17	(15	<15
2-hexanone	<1.7	<16	<16	(15	(17	(15	(15
tetrachloroethene	10	(8)	14	7.2J	7.33	5.1J	3.38
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	(8.5	(8	(8	(7.5	(8.5	(7.5	(7.5
toluene	9.7B	(8	2.5J	22B	2.1J	(7.5	4.4J
chlorobenzene	6.2J	(8	22	12	3.5J	(7.5	(7.5
ethylbenzene	⟨8.5	(8	11	(7.5	(8.5	(7.5	(7.5
styrene	(8.5	(8	(8	(7.5	(8.5	(7.5	(7.5
total xylenes	4.4J	(8	12	₹7.5	(8.5	67.5	(7.5
Conc./Dilution Factor	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5

Table 2. Volatile Organics in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B5-9 B5-10		-10	B5-11		85-12	
Sample Depth:	810.	0, -5,	4'-6'	0,-5,	10'-12'	0,-5,	9,-8,
Sample Type:	sat.	unsat.	sat.	unsat.	sat.	unsat.	sat.
Date Sampled:	10/30/86	10/31/86	10/31/86	10/31/86	10/31/86	11/3/86	11/3/86
units: ug/kg (ppb)]							
hloromethane	(15	<16	<16	<17	(16	<18	(18
promomethane	₹15	<16	<16	<17	<16	<18	<18
inyl chloride	<15	<16	<16	<17	<16	<18	(18
hloroethane	(15	<16	<16	<17	(16	(18	(18
ethylene chloride	14B	. (8	160B	588	99B	8.4B	28B
icetone	290	(16	1100	<17	47	<18	530B
arbon disulfide	<7.5	<8	16	<8.5	1.9M	(9	(9
,1-dichloroethene	<7.5	(8	(8	<8.5	(8)	(9	(9
,l-dichloroethane	<7.5	<8	(8	(8.5	<8	(9	(9
rans-1,2-dichloroethene	<7.5	(8	(8	(8.5	<8	(9	(9
hloroform	<7.5	<8	(8)	(8.5	(8	(9	(9
,2-dichloroethane	(7.5	<₿	(8	⟨8.5	(8)	(9	(9
-butanone	<15	<16	<16	₹17	(16	<18	(18
,1,1-trichloroethane	₹7.5	⟨₿	(8	(8.5	(8)	(9	(9
arbon tetrachloride	<7.5	<8	(8)	(8.5	(8)	(9	(9
inyl acetate	<15	<16	(16	<17	<16	<18	(18
romodichloromethane	(7.5	(8	. (8	<8.5	(8	(9	(9
,2-dichloropropane	(7.5	<0	(8	(8.5	(8)	(9	(9
rans-1,3-dichloropropene	<7.5	⟨₿	(8)	(8.5	(8)	(9	(9
richloroethene	⟨7.5	⟨₿	(8 ·	(8.5	(8)	(9	(9
ibromochloromethane	<7.5	⟨₿	<8	(8.5	(8)	(9	(9
,1,2-trichloroethane	⟨7.5	(8	(8	(8.5	(8	(9	(9
enzene [.]	<7.5	<₿	(8)	(8.5	(8	(9	(9
is-1,3-dichloropropene	<7.5	<8	(8)	⟨₿.5	(8	(9	(9
-chloroethylvinylether	<15	<16	<16	(17	C16	<18	(18
romoform	⟨7.5	(8	(8)	<8.5	⟨8	(9	(9
-methyl-2-pentanone	<15	(16	<16	<17	(16	<18	<18
?-hexanone	(15	<16	<16	″ <17	<16	<18	(18
etrachloroethene	<7.5	<8	23	<8.5	<8	(9	(9
,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	<7.5	<8	<8	(8.5	(B	(9	(9
oluene	1.7B	6.7B	29B	(8.5	<8	4.2B	3.6B
hlorobenzene	<7.5°	<8	150	⟨8.5	(B	(9)	(9
thylbenzene	<7.5	<8	(8	(8.5	<8	(9	(9
tyrene	(7.5	(8	₹8	<8.5	<8	(9	(9
total xylenes	(7.5	<8	39	(8.5	<8	(9	(9
Conc./Dilution Factor	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8

Table 2. Volatile Organics in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	85-13		FIELD BLANK #1	FIELD BLANK #2	FIELD BLANK #3	
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat. 11/3/06	6'-8' sat. 11/3/86	10/9/86 (ug/L)	10/10/86 (ug/L)	10/14/86 (ug/L)	
[units: ug/kg (ppb)]				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(uy/c)	
chloromethane	<17	<16	(10	(10	(10	
bromomethane	<17	<16	<10	<10	(10	
rinyl chloride	<17	<16	(10	(10	(10	
thloroethane	(17	(16	(10	<10	<10	
ethylene chloride	54B	548	17B	11	10	
icetone	858	86	43	1,100	2800	
arbon disulfide	(8.5	(8	(5	(5)	(5	
,1-dichloroethene	(8.5	⟨8	(5	(5	(5	
,1-dichloroethane	<8.5	⟨8⊦	₹5	⟨5	(5	
rans-1,2-dichloroethene	(8.5 °	<8	(5	⟨5	(5	
:hlorofora	<8.5	<8	(5	(5	(5	
,2-dichloroethane	(8.5	(B	(5	(5	(5	
P-butanone	(17	(16	(10	<10	<10	
,1,1-trichloroethane	(8.5	(8	(5	(5	(5	
arbon tetrachloride	<8.5	(8	(5	(5	(5	
inyl acetate	(17	(16	(10	(10	<10	
romodichloromethane	(8.5	⟨₿	(5	(5	(5	
,2-dichloropropane	(8.5	⟨8	(5	(5	(5	
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	(8.5	⟨₿	(5	(5	(5	
richloroethene	(8.5	(8	(5	(5	(5	
libromochloromethane	(8.5	⟨8	(5	(5	(5	
,1,2-trichloroethane	(8.5	⟨₿	(5	(5	(5	
penzene	(8.5	(8	(5	(5	(5	
is-1,3-dichloropropene	(8.5	· (8	(5	(5	(5	
2-chloroethylvinylether	(17	(16	(10	<10	(10	
promoform	(8.5	(8	(5	(5	(5	
l-methyl-2-pentanone	(17	(16	(10	(10	⟨10	
2-hexanone	(17	(16	<10	(10	(10	
tetrachloroethene	⟨8.5	⟨8	(5	(5	(5	
,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	(8.5	(8	(5	₹5	(5	
coluene	3.88	1.63	.578	(5	(5	
hlorobenzene	(8.5	(8	(5	(5	(5	
thylbenzene	(8.5	(8:	(5	(5	(5	
ityrene	(8.5	(8	(5	(5	(5	
total xylenes	(8.5	(8	(5	(5	(5	
Conc./Dilution Factor	1.7	1.63	1	t	1.0	

Table 2. Volatile Organics in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	FIELD BLANK #4	FIELD BLANK #5	FIELD BLANK #6	FIELD BLANK #7
Sample Depth: Sample Type:				
Date Sampled:	10/28/86 (ug/L)	10/29/86 (ug/L)	10/30/86 (ug/L)	10/31/86 (ug/L)
[units: ug/kg (ppb)]	-	•	vay/L/	(ug/L/
chloromethane	<10	\\ \10	<10	<10
bromomethane	<10	<10	<10	<10
vinyl chloride	(10	(10	<10	(10
chloroethane	(10	<10	(10	<10
methylene chloride	3.4B	4.3B	5.98	7.6B
acetone	17	29	21	(10
carbon disulfide	.75H	(5	(5	(5
1,1-dichloroethene	₹5	(5	< 5	(5
1,1-dichloroethane	< 5	⟨5	⟨5	(5 ·
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	< 5	(5	⟨5	< 5
chloroform	⟨5	(5	. (5	<5
1,2-dichloroethane	< 5	<5	(5	(5
2-butanone	<10	(10	(10	(10
1,1,1-trichloroethane	(5	⟨5	(5	<5
carbon tetrachloride	< 5	< 5	(5	; (5
vinyl acetate	<10	<10	(10	(10
bromodichloromethane	⟨5	<5	(5	<5
1,2-dichloropropane	< 5	. <5	(5	< 5
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	(5	(5	⟨5	(5
trichloroethene	(5	⟨5	(5	(5
dibromochloromethane	⟨5	(5	(5)	(5
1,1,2-trichloroethane	(5	(5	(5	(5
benzene	.36M	(5	(5 .	(5
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	(5	(5	⟨5	< 5
2-chloroethylvinylether	(10	(10	(10	. (10
bromoform	(5	< 5	⟨5	< 5
4-methyl-2-pentanone	<10	<10	(10	<10
2-hexanone	<10	<10	<10	<10
tetrachloroethene	(5	(5	(5	(5
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	< 5	(5	(5	<5
toluene	1.5B	.99B	.918	3.5J
chlorobenzene	⟨5	⟨5	(5)	<5
ethylbenzene	(5	(5	(5	(5
styrene	⟨5	< 5	(5	< 5
total xylenes	<5	<5	(5	<5
Conc./Dilution Factor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Table 2. Volatile Organics in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	FIELD BLANK #8	FIELD BLANK	TRIP BLANK #1	TRIP BLANK #2	TRIP BLANK #3
Sample Depth:		ERT			
Sample Type:	44.77.07	10/17/0/			
Date Sampled:	11/3/86 (ug/L)	10/13/86 (ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
[units: ug/kg (ppb)]	rug/L/	vug/c/	\dg/L/	(ug/L/	(uy/C/
chloromethane	<10	<10	<10	<10	(10
promomethane	<10	<10	<10-	<10	<10
inyl chloride	(10)	<10	<10€	₹10	<10
thloroethane	<10	(10	<10	<10	<10
ethylene chloride	6.1B	7.0B	2.20	1.2J	3.4J
acetone	<10	21	(5)	31	<10
carbon disulfide	(5)	₹ 5	₹5	<5	(5
1,1-dichloroethene	⟨5	₹ 5	(5 °	< 5	< 5
1,1-dichloroethane	₹5	<5	₹5	(5	₹5
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	₹ 5	₹ 5	(5)	<5	(5
chlorofore	< 5	₹ 5	(5	(5	<5
1,2-dichloroethane	(5	₹5	(5	(5	(5
2-butanone	(10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,1,1-trichloroethane	(5	(5	(5	(5	(5
arbon tetrachloride	(5	₹5	(5	(5	(5
vinyl acetate	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
bromodichloromethane	(5	₹5	₹5	(5	₹5
1,2-dichloropropane	(5	₹5	(5	₹5	< 5
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	(5	(5	(5	<5	(5
trichloroethene	(5	₹5	(5	(5	₹5
dibromochloromethane	(5	<5	(5	(5	(5
1,1,2-trichloroethane	⟨5	(5	(5	(5	₹5
benzene	(5	⟨5	(5	< 5	(5
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	< 5	₹5	< 5	< 5	(5
2-chloroethylvinylether	<10	(10	<10	. <10	<10
promoform	(5	⟨5	(5	< 5	(5
4-methyl-2-pentanone	(10	<10	(10	₹1,0	<10
2-hexanone	<10	(10	(10	(10	<10
tetrachloroethene	⟨5	₹5	<5	< 5	⟨5⋅
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		₹5	< 5	<5	(5
toluene	<5	₹5	< 5	< 5	⟨5
chlorobenzene	<5	(5	<5	<5	(5
ethylbenzene	<5	(5	< 5	⟨5	(5
styrene	(5	(5	<5	(5	(5
total xylenes	< 5	₹ 5	<5	< 5	₹5
Conc./Dilution Factor	1.0	1.0	1	1	1.0

Table 2. Volatile Organics in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:		TRIP BLANK #5	TRIP BLANK #6	TRIP BLANKERT (ug/L)	
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	10/29/86	10/29/86	11/3/86		
[units: ug/kg (ppb)]	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)		
chloromethane	<10	<10	(10	(10	
bromomethane	(10	<10	(10	(10	
vinyl chloride	⟨10	(10	<10	(10	
chloroethane	<10	<10	<10	(10	
ethylene chloride	1.1J	5.48	5.08	13B	
acetone	⟨10	(10	110	(10	
carbon disulfide	(5	(5	(5	(5	
l,l-dichloroethene	(5	(5	(5	(5	
1,1-dichloroethane	(5	(5	(5	(5	
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	(5	(5	(5	(5	
hlorofore	(5	(5	(5	(5	
,2-dichloroethane	(5	(5	(5	(5	
2-butanone	(10	<10	(10	(10	
l,1,1-trichloroethane	< 5	(5	(5	(5	
arbon tetrachloride	(5	(5	(5	(5	
inyl acetate	(10	<10	(10	(10	
promodichloromethane	< 5	₹5	(5	(5	
1,2-dichloropropane	(5	< 5	(5	(5	
trans-1,3-dichloropropene		(5	(5	(5	
trichloroethene	(5	(5	(5	(5	
dibromochloromethane	ζ5 .	(5	(5	(5	
1,1,2-trichloroethane	< 5	(5	(5	(5	
penzene	(5	(5	(5	(5	
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	(5	(5	(5	(5	
2-chloroethylvinylether	(10	(10 -	(10	(10	
promoform	(5	< 5	(5	(5	
l-methyl-2-pentanone	(10	<10	(10	(10	
?-wetny1-2-pentanone ?-hexanone	<10	<10°	(10	(10	
tetrachloroethene	(5	(5	(5	(5	
,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		(5	(5	(5	
.,1,2,2-tetracnioroetname coluene		<5 <5			
	2.4B	(5 (5	(5 (5	1.2J	
thlorobenzene	(5		(5	(5	
ethylbenzene	(5 /F	(5	(5	(5	
styrene	(5	(5	(5	(5	
total xylenes	(5	(5 ,	(5	(5	
Conc./Dilution Factor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	

Table 3. Base/Neutral and Acid Extractable Organic Compounds in Soil Samples Collected from Areas 1A & 5, October-November 1986, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Data Reporting Qualifiers

- Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.
- B This flag indicates the compound was found in the blank as well as the sample. It indicates possible/probable blank contamination and warns the data user to take appropriate action.
- D Coelution
- J This flag indicates an estimated value. It is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively indentified compounds where a 1:1 response is assumed or when the mass spectral data indicated the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria but the result is less than the specified detection limit but greater than zero (e.g., 10J). If limit of detection is 10 ug/L and a concentration of 3 ug/L is calculated, report as 3J.

Conc./Dilution Factor - Depending on sample composition, and instrumental requirements, volumes were changed prior to The results reported analysis. in these tables are corrected for those volume changes and reflect concentration in the sample bottle before laboratory The concentration/dilution factors are listed processing. to provide the information needed to calculate the fraction reported values that are due to the presence of contaminants in laboratory blanks.

Laboratory: ERCO, Division of ENSECO, 205 Alewife Brook Parkway, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138.

Table 3. Base/Neutral & Acid Extractable Compounds in Soil Samples, Areas 1A & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B1A-1			B1A-2		B16)-3
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	unsat.	2'-4 sat 10/10	i.	0'-2' unsat. 10/10/86	2'-4' sat. 10/10/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/10/86	4'-6' sat. 10/10/86
(units: ug/kg (ppb)]							
phenol	<840	1	200	(13000	6700J	⟨540	<1700
bis-(2-chloroethyl)ether	(840	(410		<13000	<15000	<540	(1700
2-chlorophenol	<840	<410		(13000	<15000	<540	950J
1,3-dichlorobenzene	(840	<410		<13000	<15000	1600	4900
1,4-dichlorobenzene	<840	<410		<13000	5300J	5700	13000
benzyl alcohol	<840	4	00J	<13000	51000	<540	(1700
1,2-dichlorobenzene	(840	(410		3100J	7700 J	43000	24000
2-aethylphenol	(840		440	<13000	<15000	<540	(1700
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	(840	<410		(13000	(15000	<540	(1700
4-aethylphenol	<840	2	600	(13000	210000	<540	<1700
n-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	<840	<410		<13000	(15000	<540	(1700
hexachloroethane	<840	(410		(13000	<15000	<540	(1700
nitrobenzene	<840	(410		(13000	(15000	(540	<1700
isophorone	(840	(410		(13000	(15000	<540	(1700
2-nitrophenol	(840	(410		<13000	(15000	(540	(1700
2,4-dimethylphenol	(840	<410		(13000	(15000	<540	(1700
benzoic acid	<840		900	<13000	(15000	(540	(1700
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	(840	<410	700	(13000	(15000	(540	(1700
2,4-dichlorophenol	(840	(410		<13000	(15000	<540	(1700
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	(840	(410		14000			(1700
naphthalene	(840	(410		(13000	(15000	1100	11000
4-chloroaniline	<840	(410		(13000	<15000 <15000	(540	(1700
		(410			(15000	<540	(1700
hexachlorobutadiene	<840			(13000			*
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	(840	(410		(13000	(15000	(540	(1700
2-methylnaphthalene	(840	(410		<13000	<15000 <15000	3700	1100J
hexachlorocyclopentadiene	(840	(410		(13000	(15000	(540 (540	(1700
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	(840	<410		(13000	(15000	(540	(1700
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	(840	<410		<13000	(15000	(540	<1700 44700
2-chloronaphthalene	<840	<410		(13000	(15000	(540	<1700
2-nitroaniline	(840	(410		<13000	(15000	<540	(1700
dimethyl phthalate	(840	(410		<13000	<15000	<540	(1700
acenapthylene	(840	(410		<13000	<15000	<540	(1700
3-nitroaniline	(840	(410		<13000	<15000	<540	(1700
acenaphthene	(840	(410		<13000	(15000	<540	(1700
2,4-dinitrophenol	(840	(410		(13000	<15000	<540	(1700
4-nitrophenol	<840	(410		<13000	(15000	(540	<1700
dibenzofuran	<840	(410		<13000	<15000	<540	(1700
2,4-dinitrotoluene	<840	<410		(13000	<15000	(540	(1700
2,6-dinitrotoluene	<840	(410		<13000	(15000	<540	<1700
diethylphthalate	(840	(410		<13000	<15000	<540	(1700
4-chlorophenyl-phenylether	<840	(410		(13000	<15000 .	(540	(1700
fluorene	(840	<410		<13000	<15000	(540	<1700
4-nitroaniline	<840	(410		<13000	(15000	(540	(1700
4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	(840	<410		(13000	<15000	(540	(1700
n-nitrosodiphenylamine(1)	530B		190	(13000	10000B	380B	1100B
4-bromophenyl-phenylether	<840 ·	(410		(13000	<15000	<540	1700
hexachlorobenzene		<410		<13000	<15000	<540	(1700
				/13444	/13000		/11/00

Table 3. Base/Neutral & Acid Extractable Compounds in Soil Samples, Areas 1A & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	814	1-1	B1A-2		B1A-3		
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	unsat.	2'-4' sat. 10/10/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/10/86	2'-4' sat. 10/10/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/10/86	4'-6' sat. 10/10/86	
[units: ug/kg (ppb)]							
phenanthrene '	(840	<410	<13000	<15000	270J	(1700	
anthracene	(840	<410	<13000	<15000	(540	(1700	
di-n-butylphthalate	(840	<410	(13000	(15000	<540	(1700	
fluoranthene	(840	(410	<13000	(15000	330 J	(1700	
pyrene	(840	<410	<13000	<15000	2901	(1700	
butylbenzylphthalate	(840	(410	(13000	(15000	(540	(1700	
3,3-dichlorobenzidine	(840	(410	(13000	(15000	<540	(1700	
benzo(a)anthracene	(840	(410	<13000	<15000	<540	. (1700	
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1600	500	(13000	42000	2200	1000J	
chrysene	(840	(410	<13000	(15000	(540	(1700	
di-n-octyl phthalate	⟨840	(410	<13000	<15000	<540	(1700	
benzo(b)fluoroanthene	(840	(410	<13000	<15000	280D	(1700	
benzo(k)fluoranthene	(840	(410	(13000	<15000	380D	<1700	
benzo(a)pyrene	(840	<410	(13000	<15000	220J	(1700	
indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	(840	<410	<13000	(15000		(1700	
dibenzo (a,h)anthracene	(B40	(410	(13000	(15000	<540	(1700	
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	(840	<410	<13000	<15000	180J	<1700	
Conc./Dilution Factor	2	i	27	22.5	1	i	

Table 3. Base/Neutral & Acid Extractable Compounds in Soil Samples, Areas 1A & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B1A-4		816	A-5	B16	1=6
Sample Depth:	05.	2'-4'	0'-2'	2'-4'	05.	4'-6'
Sample Type:	unsat.	sat.	unsat.	sat.	unsat.	sat.
Date Sampled:	10/10/86	10/10/86	10/10/86	10/10/86	10/10/86	10/10/86
Eunits: ug/kg (ppb)]						
phenol	<3800	(24000	(2700	(1900	(940	(20000
bis-(2-chloroethyl)ether	<3800	(24000	(2700	(1900	<940	<20000
2-chlorophenol	(3800	<24000	(2700	<1900	<940	(20000
1,3-dichlorobenzene	2300J	33000	<2700	(1900	(940	(20000
1,4-dichlorobenzene	9000	130000	(2700	290J	<940	(20000
benzyl alcohol	(3800	(24000	9700	(1900	450J	(20000
1,2-dichlorobenzene	61000	630000	1400J	410J	(940	(20000
2-methylphenol	⟨3800	<24000	(2700	(1900	(940	2900J
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	<3800	(24000	<2700	(1900	<940	<20000
4-methylphenol	⟨3800	(24000	(2700	(1900	250J	18000J
n-mitroso-di-n-propylamine	(3800	<24000	⟨2700	(1900	(940	(20000
hexachloroethane	(3800	(24000	⟨2700	(1900	<940	(20000
nitrobenzene	₹3800	⟨24000	(2700	(1900	(940	(20000
isophorone	(3800	(24000	(2700	(1900	(940	(20000
2-nitrophenol	(3800	(24000	(2700	(1900	(940	<20000
2,4-dimethylphenol	(3800	⟨24000	(2700	<1900	<940	⟨20000
benzoic acid	(3800	<24000	150000	2600	<940	(20000
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	(3800	<24000	(2700	(1900	<940	(20000
2,4-dichlorophenol	(3800	(24000	<2700 <2700	(1900	(940	(20000
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	2100J	25000	(2700	(1900	<940	<20000
naphthalene	460J	3600J	(2700	210J	(940	(20000
4-chloroaniline	(3800	(24000	(2700	(1900	(940	(20000
hexachlorobutadiene	<3800	(24000	(2700	(1900·	(940	(20000
	(3800	(24000	(2700	(1900	(940	(20000
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	(3800	3600	(2700	(1900	(940	<20000 <20000
2-methylmaphthalene	(3800	(24000	(2700	(1900	(940	(20000
hexachlorocyclopentadiene	(3800		(2700	(1700	(940	(20000
2,4,6-trichlorophenol		(24000	(2700	(1900	<940	(20000
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	<3800	(24000 (24000	(2700	<1900 <1900	(940	(2000)
2-chloronaphthalene	<2800	<24000 <24000	(2700	(1900	<940	(20000
2-nitroaniline	(2800 (2800	(24000	(2700	(1900	(940	(20000
dimethyl phthalate			(2700	(1900	(940	(20000
acenapthylene	(3800	(24000	(2700	(1900	(940	(20000
3-nitroaniline	<3800	(24000				(20000
acenaphthene	<3800	(24000	(2700	(1900	(940	
2,4-dinitrophenol	<3800	(24000	(2700	(1900	(940	(20000
4-nitrophenol	<3800	(24000	(2700	(1900	(940	(20000
dibenzofuran	₹3800	<24000	(2 700	(1900	(940	(20000
2,4-dinitrotoluene	₹3800	(24000	<2700	(1900	(940	(20000
2,6-dinitrotoluene	₹3800	(24000	(2700	(1900	(940	(20000
diethylphthalate	(3800	(24000	⟨2700	250J	(940	<20000
4-chlorophenyl-phenylether	<3800	(24000	(2700	<1900	(940	(20000
fluorene	<3800	(24000	(2700	<1900	<940	(20000
4-nitroaniline	<3800	(24000	<2700	(1900	(940	<20000
4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	<3800	<24000	(2700	<1900	<940	<20000
n-nitrosodiphenylamine(1)	880B	9200B	(2700	10008	210J	4400J
4-brosophenyl-phenylether	<3800	(24000	(2700	(1900	(940	(20000
hexachlorobenzene	<3800	(24000	(2700	<1900	(940	(200,00
pentachlorophenol	<3800	₹24000	(2700	(1900	1741	<20000

Table 3. Base/Neutral & Acid Extractable Compounds in Soil Samples, Areas 1A & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, MJ.

Boring Number:	B1/	1-4	BIA-5		BIA-6	
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	unsat.	2'-4' sat. 10/10/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/10/86	2'-4' sat. 10/10/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/10/86	4'-6' sat. 10/10/86
[units: ug/kg (ppb)]	,					
phenanthrene	(3800	<24000	<2700	(1900	(940	<20000
anthracene	(3800	(24000	<2700	(1900	(940	(20000
di-n-butylphthalate	(3800	(24000	<2700	(1900	<940	(20000
fluoranthene	<3800	(24000	<2700	<1900	<940	(20000
pyrene	(3800	(24000	<27 00	(1900	(940	(20000
butyl ben zylphthalate	(3800	(24000	<2700	<1900	(940	(20000
3,3-dichlorobenzidine	<3800	(24000	<2700	<1900	(940	(20000
benzo(a)anthracene	(3800	<24000	(2700	(1900	(940	(20000
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	5300	59000	17000	770J	1500B	2700B
chrysene	(3800	<24000	<2700	(1900	(940	(20000
di-n-octyl phthalate	<3 80 0	(24000	(2700	<1900	(940	(20000
benzo(b)fluoroanthene	<3800	(24000	<2700	(1900	<940	(20000
benzo(k)fluoranthene	⟨3800	<24000	<2700	(1900	(940	(20000
benzo(a)pyrene	₹3800	<24000	<2700	(1900	(940	(20000
indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	<3800	(24000	⟨2700	(1900	(940	<20000
dibenzo (a,h)anthracene	<3B00	(24000	<2700	(1900	(940	(20000
benza(g,h,i)perylene	<2800	<24000	(2700	<1900	(940	(20000
Conc./Dilution Factor	9	40	6	4	1	10

Table 3. Base/Neutral & Acid Extractable Compounds in Soil Samples, Areas 1A & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Mumber:	B1A-7		B	1A-8	85-1	
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat.	4'-6' sat. 10/10/86	0'-2 unsat 10/10/8	. sat.	0'-2' unsat. 10/28/86	2'-4' sat. 10/28/86
(units: ug/kg (ppb)]			•			
 pheno l	<1200	<400	(330	<590 0	<470	<580
bis-(2-chloroethyl)ether	<1200	(400	⟨330	(5900	<470	(580
2-chlorophenol	(1200	(400	<330	(5900	(470	(580
1,3-dichlarobenzene	<1200	(400	22	J (5900	(470	(580
1,4-dichlorobenzene	(1200	(400	120	J (5900	(470	(580
benzyl alcohol	(1200	(400	(330	(5900	(470	(580
1,2-dichlorobenzene	(1200 ⁻	<400	82	J (5900	<470	(580
2-aethy l phenol	(1200	(400	<330	(5900	<470	(580
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	(1200	(400	<330	(5900	(470	<580
4-methylphenol	<1200	<400	<330	<5900	<470	<580
n-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	<1200	<400	<230	<5900	(470	(580
hexachloroethane	<1200	(400	(330	(5900	<470	(580
nitrobenzene	(1200	<400	<330	(5900	<470	(580
isophorone	(1200	<400	<330	(5900	<470	(580
2-nitrophenol	(1200)	(400	<330	<5900	<470	(580
2,4-dimethylph e nol	<1200	<400	(330	<5900	<470	<580
benzoic acid	<1200	(400	(330	(5900	<470	<580
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	<1200	<400	<330	(5900	(470	<580
2,4-dichlorophenol	<1200	<400	₹330	<5900	<470	<580
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	<1200	<400		0 (5900	<470	<580
naphthalene	<1200	52J	<330	5600J	<470	240J
4-chloroaniline	<1200	<400	<330	<5900	<470	(580
hexachlorobutadiene	<12 00	<400	<330	(5900	(470	(580
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	(1200	<400	<330	<5900	<470	(580
2-methylnaphthalene	(1200	(400	(330	1100J	<470	99J
hexachlorocyclopentadiene	(1200	(400	⟨330	(5900	<470	<580
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	(1200	<400	<330	<5900	<470	<580
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	(1200	(400	⟨330	(5900	<470	(580
2-chloronaphthalene	(1200	<400	₹330	(5900	(470	(580
2-nitroaniline	(1200	(400	(330	(5900	(470	<580
dimethyl phthalate	(1200	<400	₹330	(5900	<470	(580
acenapthylene	<1200	(400	(330	(5900	(470	(580
3-nitroaniline	(1200	<400	(330	(5900	(470	(580
acenaphthene	(1200	(400	<330	(5900	(470	1100
2,4-dinitrophenol	(1200	<400	<330	(5900	(470	<580
4-nitrophenol	(1200	<400	<330	<5900	(470	(580
dibenzofuran	(1200	<400	(330	(5900)	(470	610
2,4-dinitrotoluene	<1200	<400	(330	(5900	(470	(580
2,6-dinitrotoluene	<1200	(400	<330	(5900	(470	(580
diethylphthalate	(1200	<400	<330	(5900	(470	<580
4-chlorophenyl-phenylether	<1200	<400	(330	(5900	(470	(580
fluorene	(1200	(400	<330	(5900	(470	980
4-nitroaniline	<1200	(400	<330	<5900	(470	(580
4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	<1200	<400	(330	(5900	(470	(580
n-nitrosodiphenylamine(1)	<1200	(400	180		2808	4308
1-bromophenyl-phenylether	<1200	<400	<330	(5900	(470	(580
hexachlorobenzene	(1200	<400	<330	(5 9 00	(470	(580 (500
pentachlorophenol	(1200	<400	<330	(5 9 00	571	<580

Table 3. Base/Neutral & Acid Extractable Compounds in Soil Samples, Areas 1A & 5, UDP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B1A-7		B1/	A-B	85~1		
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	unsat.	4'-6' sat. 10/10/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/10/86	2'-4' sat. 10/10/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/28/86	2'-4' sat. 10/28/86	
(units: ug/kg (ppb))							
phenanthrene	<1200	<400	(330	<5900	130J	6800	
anthracene	(1200	<400	<330	(5900	<470	1300	
di-n-butylphthalate	(1200	(400	<330	(5900	(470	<580	
fluoranthene	230J	(400	<330	(5900	37 0 J	8800	
pyrene	160 J	(400	<330	(5900	2 60 J	7000	
butylbenzylphthalate	(1200	<400	<330	<5900	<470	<580	
3,3-dichlorobenzidine	(1200	<400	(330	(5900	<470	<580	
benzo(a)anthracene	(1200	(400	<330	<5900	170J	3700	
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	3200B	1400B	· 540	1300	130J	93J	
chrysene	<1200	<400	<330	(5900	160J	3000	
di-n-octyl phthalate	<1200	<400	<330	(5900	<470	<580	
benzo(b)fluoroanthene	200D	<400	<330	(5900	290D	5100D	
benzo(k)fluoranthene	200 D	(400	<330	(5900	290D	5100D	
benzo(a)pyrene	(1200	(400	<330	(5900	. 180J	3300	
indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	(1200	(400°	<330	(5900	85J	1500	
dibenzo (a,h)anthracene	(1200	<400	₹330	<5900	<470	340J	
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<1200	(400	<330	<5900	76J	1200	
Conc./Dilution Factor	3	1	i	1	6.3	12.7	

Table 3. Base/Neutral & Acid Extractable Compounds in Soil Samples, Areas 1A & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Mumber:	85-2		8:	i-3	85-4	
Sample Depth:	0'-2'	2'-4"	0'-2'	2'-4'	05.	4'-6'
Sample Type:		sat.	unsat.	sat.	unsat.	sat.
Date Sampled:		10/29/86	10/29/86	10/29/86	10/29/86	10/29/86
units: ug/kg (ppb)]						
	 (2600	<1500	<1900	<1600	<4000	<2600
bis-(2-chloroethyl)ether	₹2600	(1500	(1900	(1600	<4000	(2600
2-chlorophenol	₹2600	(1500	(1900	(1600	(4000	(2600
l,3-dichlorobenzene	₹2600	⟨1500	(1900	560J	(4000	(2600
l,4-dichlorobenzene	₹2600	(1500	<1900	2300	(4000	(2600
penzyl alcohol		(1500		<1600	<4000	(2600
,2-dichlorobenzene		<1500	1200J	3500	<4000	<2600
?-aethylphenol		<1500 <1500	<1900 <1900	<1600	<4000	(2600
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	(2600	<1500 <1500		(1600	•	
1-methylphenol	(2600	(1500	(1900 (1900	<1600 <1600	(4000 (4000	<2600 <2600
	<2600 <2600	(1500			<4000 <4000	
n-nitroso-di-n-propylamine			(1900	(1600	<4000 <4000	<2600
hexachloroethane	(2600	(1500	(1900	(1600	<4000	(2600
nitrobenzene	(2600	(1500	(1900	(1600	(4000	<2600
isophorone	(2600	(1500	<1900 <1900	<1600	<4000	<2600
2-nitrophenol	<2600	(1500	<1900	<1600	(4000	(2600
2,4-dimethylphenol	(2600	<1500	<1900	(1600	(4000	(2600
menzoic acid	<2600	750J		<1600	1500J	
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	<2600	(1500	<1900	<1600	<4000	<2600
2,4-dichloroph e nol	<2600	(1500	<1900	(1600	(4000	<2600
l,2,4-trichlorobenzene	500J	<1500	<1900	<1600	<4000	(2600
naphthalene	<2600	<1500	<1 900	(1600	(4000	<2600
- chloroaniline	<2600	(1500	<1900	(1600	<4000	(2600
nexachlorobutadiene	2100J	<1500	<1 900	(1600	<4000	(2600
I-chloro-3-methylphenol	<2600	<1500	<1900	(1600	<4000	(2600
2-methylnaphthalene	<2600	<1500	<1900	<1600	(4000	440J
mexachlorocyclopentadiene	<2600	<1500	<1900	<1600	(4000	(2600
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	(2600	<1500	<1900	<1600	<4000	(2600
2.4.5-trichlorophenol	₹2600	₹1500	⟨1900	<1600	<4000	(2600
2-chloronaphthalene	(2600	(1500	(1900	<1600	<4000	(2600
2-nitroaniline	(2600	(1500	(1900	(1600	(4000:	(2600
dimethyl phthalate	(2600	<1500	<1900	<1600	<4000	(2600
acenapthylene		(1500	<1900	<1600		(2600
S-nitroaniline	(2600	<1500 <1500	(1900	(1600	<4000	(2600
acenaphthene acenaphthene	(2600	<1500 ·	(1900	(1600	<4000 <4000	(2600
7	(2600	<1500 ·	(1900	<1600 <1600	(4000	(2600
?,4±dinitrophenol						
I-nitrophenal	(2600	(1500	(1900	(1600	(4000	(2600
libenzofuran	(2600	(1500	(1900	(1600	<4000 <4000	(2600
2,4-dinitrotoluene	(2600	<1500	<1900	(1600	<4000	(2600
2,6-dinitrotoluene	(2600	(1500	(1900	(1600	(4000	(2600
liethylphthalate	(2600	<1500	(1900	(1600	(4000	(2600
-chlorophenyl-phenylether	(2600	(1500	(1900	<1600		(2600
luorene	<2600	<1500	<1900	<1600	<4000	<2600
l-nitroaniline	(2600	<1500	<1900	(1600	<4000	(2600
1,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	(2600	<1500	<1900	(1600	<4000	(2600
n-mitrosodiphenylamine(1)	2000B	930B	11008	8108	51008	970 B
l-bromophenyl-phenylether	(2600	<1500	<1900	(1600	<4000	(2600
nexachlorobenzene	440J	(1500	<1900	(1600	<4000	(2600
pentachlorophenol	<2600	(1500	(1900	<1600	<4000	(2600

Table 3. Base/Neutral & Acid Extractable Compounds in Soil Samples, Areas IA & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Mumber:	B5-2		B5-3		85-4	
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	2'-4' sat. 10/29/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	2'-4' sat. 10/29/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	4'-6' sat. 10/29/86
Cunits: ug/kg (ppb)]						
phenanthrene	810J	<1500	(1900	590J	(4000	(2600
anthracene	310J	<1500	<1900	<1600	<4000	<2600
di-n-butylphthalate	<2600	<1500	<1900	(1600	<4000	3 40 J
fluoranthene	16 00 J	210J	<1900	160J	<4000	<2600
pyrene	13001	150J	<1900	200J	<4000	(2600
butylbenzylphthalate	(2600	(1500	<1900	(1600	<4000	1100J
3,3-dichlorobenzidine	(2600	(1500	<1900	<1600	<4000	<2600
benzo(a)anthracene	970J	<1500	<1900	(1400	<4000	(2600
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1200J	1900	2000	690000	6200	3900
chrysene	1200J	<1500	<19 00	<1600	<4000	<2600
di-n-octyl phthalate	(2600	(1500	<1900	(1600	<4000	<2600
benzo(b)fluoroanthene	2300D	270D	1400D	<1600	<4000	(2600
benzo(k)fluoranthene	2300D	2700	1400D	<1600	<4000	<2600
benzo(a)pyrene	880J	170 J	530 J	<1600	<4000	<2600
indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	780J	<1500	400J	<1600	<4000	<2600
dibenzo (a,h)anthracene	(2600	<1500	<1900	<1600	<4000	<2600
benza(g,h,i)perylene	7 60 J	<1500	340J	<1600	<4000	<2600
Conc./Dilution Factor	4	1	4	3	20	4

Table 3. Base/Neutral & Acid Extractable Compounds in Soil Samples, Areas 1A & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	85-5		6:	5-6	85-7		
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:		4'-6' sat. 10/29/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	2'-4' sat. 10/29/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	2'-4' sat. 10/29/86	
[units: ug/kg (ppb)]							
phenol	<860	⟨2200	(450	(520	(1900	<1200	
bis-(2-chloroethyl)ether	(B 40	(2200	<450	(520	(1900	<1200	
2-chlorophenol	(840	⟨2200	<450	<520	<1900	<1200	
1,3-dichlorobenzene	(840	(2200	<450	(520	<1900	<1200	
1,4-dichlorobenzene	(860	(2200	<450	<520	<1900	<1200	
benzyl alcohol	930	(2200	<450	⟨520	<1900	<1200	
1,2-dichlorobenzene	540J	1700 J	<450	<520	<1900	(1200	
2-methylphenol	(860	(2200	<450	<520	<1900	(1200	
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	(860	⟨2200	<450	<520	<1900	(1200	
4-methylphenol	250 J	₹2200	<450	<520	<1900	<1200	
n-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	(860	(2200	<450	(520	(1900	<1200	
hexachloroethane	(860	(2200	<450	<520	<1900	<1200	
nitrobenzene	(860	(2200	<450	(520	<1900	(1200	
isophorone	(860	(2200	<450	(520	<1900	<1200	
2-nitrophenol	<860	(2200	<450	(520	(1900	<1200	
2,4-dimethylphenol	(860	(2200	<450	(520	<1900	<1200	
benzoic acid	(860	(2200	100 J	(520	410J	<1200	
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	(860	⟨2200	<450	<520	(1900	<1200	
2,4-dichloroph en ol	(860	(2200	<450	(520	<1900	<1200	
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	<860	(2200	(450	(520	<1900	(1200	
naphthalene	(840	(2200	77 J	57J	2700	5100	
4-chloroaniline	<860	⟨2200	<450	(520	(1900	<1200	
hexachlorobutadiene	(860	<2200	<450	(520	(1900	<1200	
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	<860	(2200	<450	(520	(1900	<1200	
2-methylnaphthalene	<860	⟨2200	<450	(520	580J	1100J	
hexachlorocyclopentadiene	<860	<2200	(450	(520	(1900	<1200	
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	(860	<2200	(450	(520	(1900	<1200	
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	(860	(2200	(450	<520	(1900	<1200	
2-chloronaphthalene	(860	(2200	<450	<520	(1900	(1200	
2-nitroaniline	(860	₹2200	<450	(520	(1900	(1200	
dimethyl phthalate	(860	(2200	(450	(520	(1900	<1200	
acenapthylene	(860	(2200	<450	<520	480J	430J	
3-nitroaniline	(860	(2200	(450	(520	<1900	(1200	
acenaphthene	(860	(2200	280J	130J	2300	3500	
2,4-dinitrophenol	<860	(2200	<450	(520	<1900	<1200	
4-nitrophenol	(860	(2200	<450	(520	(1900	(1200)	
dibenzofuran	(860	<2200	150J	62J	2300	3700	
2,4-dinitrotoluene	(860	(2200	<450	(520	(1900	<1200	
2,6-dinitrotoluene	(860	(2200	<450	(520	<1900	(1200	
diethylphthalate	(860	(2200	<450	<520	<1900	(1200	
4-chlorophenyl-phenylether	(860	(2200	(450	<520	<1900	<1200	
fluorene	(860	⟨2200	270J	130 J	3000	6500	
4-nitroaniline	(840	<2200	<450	(520	<1900	<1200	
4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	(860	(2200	<450	₹520	<1900	(1200	
n-mitrosodiphenylamine(1)	<860	830B	<450	836	410B	220B	
4-brosophenyl-phenylether	(860	(2200	<450	<520	<1900	(1200	
hexachlorobenzene	<860	(2200	(450	(520	<1900	(1200	
pentachlorophenol	(860	<2200	(450	₹520	(1900	(1200	

Table 3. Base/Neutral & Acid Extractable Compounds in Soil Samples, Areas 1A & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Mumbers	: B:	5-5	8 5-6		B5-7	
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	unsat.	4'-6' sat. 10/29/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	2'-4' sat. 10/29/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	2'-4' sat. 10/29/86
(units: ug/kg (ppb))						
phenanthrene	400J	<2200	1900	980	26000	18000
anthracene	1 90 J	(2200	650	31 0J	6800J	7400
di-n-butylphthalate	(860	<2200	<450	(520	<1900	170J
fluoranthene	7 30 J	(2200	2900	1400	37000	33000
pyrene	1000	<2200	2000	1700	21000	42000
butylbenzylphthalate	(860	(2200	(450	<520	<1900	(1200
3,3-dichlorobenzidine	(840	⟨2200	(450	(520	<1900	(1200
benzo(a)anthracene	490J	(2200	1400	1200	18000	19000
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1600	5400	160J	1400	480J	1900
chrysene	810	(2200	1200	1100	15000	17000
di-n-octyl phthalate	(860	(2200	(450	(520	<1900	(1200
benzo(b)fluoroanthene	1000D	⟨2200	19000	2000D	21000D	27000D
benzo(k)fluoranthene	1000D	(2200	1900D	20000	21000D	27000D
benzo(a) pyrene	700J	(2200	1200	1200	14000	17000
indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	330J	(2200	870	1200	9900	12000
dibenzo (a,h)anthracene	(860	(2200	21 0 J	320J	2700	2600
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	400J	(2200	680	1200	9100	
Conc./Dilution Factor	2	1	1	1	4	2

Table 3. Base/Neutral & Acid Extractable Compounds in Soil Samples, Areas 1A & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

	Boring Mumber:		j-8	8 5-9		85-10	
	Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat. 10/30/86	6'-8' sat. 10/30/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/30/86	8'-10' sat. 10/30/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/31/86	4'-6' sat. 10/31/86
(units: ug/k	g (ppb)]						
phenol		<1200	<1700	(910	<660	(9700	(26000
bis-(2-chlore	oethyl)ether	<1200	<1700	(910	(660	<9700	(26000
2-chloropheno	ol	<1200	(1700	<910	(660	(9700	(26000
1,3-dichlorol	benzene	<1200	<1700	<910	<660	(9700	(26000
1,4-dichlorol	benzene	<1200	(1700	(910	(660	(9700	(26000
benzyl alcoho	oì	340J	(1700	(910	(660	(9700	(26000
1,2-dichlorol	benzene	<1200	(1700	(910	<660	(9700	<26000
2-methylphene		(1200	<1700	<910	(660	(9700	(26000
	isopropyl)ether	<1200	(1700	<910	(660	(9700	(26000
4-aethylphen		<1200	(1700	(910	(660	(9700	(26000
	-n-propylamine	(1200	(1700	(910	(660	(9700	(26000
hexachloroeti		<1200	(1700	(910	<660	(9700	(26000
nitrobenzene		(1200	<1700	(910	<660	(9700	(26000
isophorone		(1200	(1700	(910	(660	(9700	(26000
2-nitropheno	1	(1200	<1700	(910	<660	<970 0	(26000
2,4-dimethyl		(1200	<1700	(910	(660	<9700	(26000
benzoic acid	•	<1200 <1200	2200	580J	(990)	1100000	8500000
	ethoxy) me thane	(1200	<1700	(910	(640	(9700	
	•	(1200	(1700	(910	<990 / 990		(26000
2,4-dichloro	•					<9700 <8700	(26000
1,2,4-trichle	or openzene	(1200	(1700	(910	<660	(9700	(26000
naphthalene	•	470J	250J	(910	4200	(9700	(26000
4-chloroanil		<1200	(1700	(910	(660	(9700	(26000
hexachiorobu		(1200	(1700	(910	<660	(9700	(26000
4-chloro-3-m		(1200	<1700	(910	<660	(9700	(26000
2-methylnaph		<1200	<1700	(910	2000	(9700	(26000
•	clopentadiene	(1200	(1700	(910	<660	(9700	(26000
2,4,6-trichle	•	(1200	<1700	(910	<660	(9700	(26000
2,4,5-trichle	•	(1200	(1700	<910	(660	(9700	(26000
2-chloronaph		(1200	<1700	(910	<660	(9700	(26000
2-nitroanili		<1200	<1700	(910	<660	<9700	<26000
dimethyl pht	halate	<1200	<1700	<910	<660	<9700	(26000
acenapthylen	e	<1200	¢17 00	<910	1 30J	<9700	<26000
3-nitroanili	ue	(1200	(1700	(910	(660	<9700	<26000
acenaphthene		500J	440J	100J	1900	<9700	<26000
2,4-dinitrop	henol	<1200	<1700	(910	<660	(9700	<26000
4-nitropheno	1.	<1200	(1700	(910	<660	(9700	(26000
dibenzofuran		300J	220J	(910	1300	<9700	(26000
2,4-dinitrot	oluene	(1200	(1700	(910	(660	(9700	<26000
2,6-dinitrot	oluene	(1200	(1700	<910	(660	(9700	<26000
diethylphtha	late	(1200	(1700	<910	(660	(9700	<26000
	yl-phenylether	(1200	(1700	(910	<660	(9700	<26000
fluorene		490J	3603	92J	1600	<9700	<26000
4-nitroanili	ne	(1200	(1700	(910	4660	(9700	(26000
	2-methylphenol	<1200	(1700	<910	<660	(9700	<26000
	henylamine(1)	11000B	14008	<910	(660	7100B	15000B
•	1-phenylether	(1200	<1700	<910	(660	(9700	<26 000
hexachlorobe		(1200	(1700	(910	(660	(9700	(26000
DOY 3 C D I D F D P D		. I L W W					

Table 3. Base/Neutral & Acid Extractable Compounds in Soil Samples, Areas IA & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Mumber:	85-8		85	B5-9		5-10
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	unsat.	6'-8' sat. 10/30/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/30/86	8'-10' sat. 10/30/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/31/86	4'-6' sat. 10/31/86
[units: ug/kg (ppb)]						
phenanthrene	4900	2700	750J	8500	(9700	<26000
anthracene	1000J	800J	2 40 J	1500	<9700	<26000
di-n-butylphthalate	(1200	(1700	(910	<660	<9700	<26000
fluoranthene	5400	3100	1900	2500	1700J	(26000
pyrene	5500	4600	1600	1500	1 800 J	<26000
butylbenzylphthalate	C1200	(1700	(910	(660	(9700	(26000
3,3-dichlorobenzidine	(1200	(1700	(910	<660	(9700	(26000
benzo(a)anthracene	2700	2300	1000	700	1100J	(26000
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1300	2100	540J	340J	970J	(26000
chrysene	3000	2000	1200	620J	1400J	(26000
di-n-octyl phthalate	<1200	<1700	(910	(660	(9700	(26000
benzo(b)fluoroanthene	4800D	220D	2200D	5 9 00	1700D	(26000
benzo(k)fluoranthene	4800D	220D	2200D	590D	1700Đ	<26000
benzo(a)pyrene	2900	1600J	1300	340J	1300J	(26000
indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	1400	1400J	700J	220J	(9700	(26000
dibenzo (a,h)anthracene	340 J	190J	160 J	73 . j	(9700	<26000
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1100J	1400J	600J	190J	970J	<26000
Conc./Bilution Factor	2	2	1	1	10	45

Table 3. Base/Meutral & Acid Extractable Compounds in Soil Samples, Areas 1A & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Munt	oring Number: B5-11 B5-12		5-12	-12 85-13		
Sample Dep Sample Ty Date Sampl	/pe: unsat.	10'-12' sat. 10/31/86	0'-2' unsat. 11/3/86	6'-8' sat. 11/3/86	0'-2' unsat. 11/3/86	6'-8' sat. 11/3/86
[units: ug/kg (ppb)]						
phenol	(2700	(470	(2500	<25 00	<260 00	(2900
bis-(2-chloroethyl)ether	(2700	(470	<2500	(2500	(26000	(2900
2-chlorophenol	(2700	(470	<2500	(2500	<26000	(2900
1,3-dichlorobenzene	(2700	(470	<2500	(2500	(26000	(2900
1,4-dichlorobenzene	<2700	(470	<2500	(2500	(26000	(2900
benzyl alcohol	(2700	(470	<2500	<2500	(26000	(2900
1,2-dichlorobenzene	(2700	(470	<2500	(2500	<26000	(2900
2-sethylphenol	(2700	(470	⟨2500	(2500	(26000	(2900
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)etho		(470	(2500	(2500	<26000	(2900
4-methylphenol	(2700	(470	(2500	(2500	<26000	(2900
n-nitroso-di-n-propylamine		<470	(2500	<2500	<26000	(2900
hexachloroethane	< \2700 <2700	(470	(2500	(2500	(26000	(2900
nitrobenzene	(2700	<470 <470	<2500 <2500	(2500	<26000 <26000	(2900
	(2700	(470	<2500 <2500	(2500	(26000	(2900
isophorone		<470		(2500 (2500		
2-nitrophenol	<2700 <2700		<2500 <2500		<26000 <24000	(2900
2,4-dimethylphenol	(2700	470	(2500 (2500	(2500	<26000 5001	(2900
benzoic acid	20000		(2500	6003	500J	1300J
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methan		(470	(2500	<2500	(26000	(2900
2,4-dichlorophenol	(2700	(470	<2500 42500	(2500	(26000	(2900
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	<2700	<470	(2500	(2500	(26000	(2900
naphthalene	(2700	<470	<2500	<2500	<26000	(2900
4-chloroaniline	(2700	(470	(2500	(2500	<26000	⟨2900
hexachlorobutadiene	(2700	<470	(2500	<2500	<26000	(2900
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	(2700	470	(2500	<2500	(26000	(2900
2-methylnaphthalene	(2700	(470	(2500	<2500	(26000	(2900
hexachlorocyclopentadiene	(2700	<470	(2500	₹2500	<26000	(2900
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	(2700	(470	<2500	(2500	<26000	(2900
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	(2700	(470	(2500	(2500	<26000	(2900
2-chloronaphthalene	(2700	(470	(2500	<2500	(26000	(2900
2-nitroaniline	(2700	<470	(2500	(2500	(26000	(2900
dimethyl phthalate	<2700	<470	<2500	₹2500	<26000	(2900
acenapthylene	<2700	<470	<2500	₹2500	(26000	(2900
3-nitroaniline	(2700	<470	<2500	<2500	(26000	(2900
acenaphthene	(2700	<470	(2500	(2500	<26000	(2900
2,4-dinitrophenol	(2700	<470	(2500	<2500	(26000	(2900
4-nitrophenol	(2700	(470	(2500	(2500	(26000	(2900
dibenzofuran	(2700	<470	<2500	<2500	(26000	(2900
2,4-dinitrotoluene	(2700	(470	⟨2500	(2500	(26000	(2900
2,6-dinitrotoluene	(2700	(470	(2500	₹2500	(26000	(2900
diethylphthalate	⟨2700	(470	(2500	(2500	(26000	(2900
4-chlorophenyl-phenylethe		(470	(2500	₹2500	(26000	(2900
fluorene	(2700	(470	⟨2500	₹2500	(26000	(2900
4-nitroaniline	(2700	(470	(2500	(2500	(26000	(2900
4,6-dinitro-2-methylpheno		(470	(2500	(2500	(26000	(2900 (2000
n-nitrosodiphenylamine(1)	2200B		<2500 (2500	(2500	(26000	(2900
4-bromaphenyl-phenylether	(2700	(470	(2500	(2500	(26000	(2900
hexachlorobenzene	(2700	(470	(2500	<2500	<26000	(2900
pentachlorophenol	(2700	(470	(2500	<2500	(26000	(2900

Table 3. Base/Neutral & Acid Extractable Compounds in Soil Samples, Areas 1A & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number: Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	B5-11			85-12		B5-13	
	unsat.		-12' sat. 31/86	0'-2' unsat. 11/3/86	6'-8' sat. 11/3/86	0'-2' unsat. 11/3/86	6'-8' sat. 11/3/86
[units: ug/kg (ppb)]							
phenanthrene	⟨2700	(470		⟨2500	<2500	(26000	1290 0
anthrac e ne	(2700	(470		₹2500	(2500	<26000	(2900
di-n-butylphthalate	290J	<4.70		(2500	780J	(26000	(2900
fluoranthene	(2700	(470		71 0 J	450J	370J	370J
pyrene	<2700	<470		2801	2 8 0J	<26000	<2900
butylbenzylphthalate	(2700	(470		<2 500	(2500	(26000	(2900
3,3-dichlorobenzidine	<2700	<470		<2500 -	(2500	(26000	(2900
benzo(a)anthracene	<2700	(470		260J	(2500	(26000	⟨2900
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	6603		160J	1000J	14000	16000	4100
chrysene	<2700	<470		480J	(2500	(26000	(2900
di-n-octyl phthalate	(2700	(470		<2500	300J	<26000	(2900
benzo(b)fluoroanthene	<2700	<470		760 D	<2500	(26000	<2900
benzo(k)fluoranthene	<2700	(470		760 D	(2500	(26000	(2900
benzo(a) pyrene	(2700	(470		460J	(2500	<26000	<2900
indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	(2700	<470		330J	(2500	<26000	(2900
dibenzo (a,h)anthracene	<2700	(470		<2500	(2500	(26000	<2900
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<2700	(470		3 60J	(2500	(26000	(2900
Conc./Dilution Factor	5		i	3	2	4	1

Table 4. Pesticides and PCBs in Soil Samples Collected from Areas 1, 1A, 2 and 5, October-November 1986, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Data Reporting Qualifiers

- -- Indicates compound was not analyzed for.
- Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

Conc./Dilution Factor - Depending on sample composition, and instrumental requirements, volumes were changed prior to The results reported analysis. in these tables are corrected for those volume changes and reflect concentration in the sample bottle before laboratory The concentration/dilution factors are listed processing. to provide the information needed to calculate the fraction reported values that are due to the presence of contaminants in laboratory blanks.

Laboratory: ERCO, Division of ENSECO, 205 Alewife Brook Parkway, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138.

Table 4. Pesticides & PCBs in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B1-1		81	-2	BIA-1		
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat, 10/9/86	4'-6' sat. 10/9/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/14/86	2'-4' sat, 10/8/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/10/86	2'-4' sat. 10/10/86	
[units: ug/kg (ppb)]							
Alpha-8HC			(80		⟨80	(80	
Beta-BHC			(80		(80	(80	
Delta-BHC			(80		(80	(80	
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)			(80		(80	(80	
Heptachlor			(80		(80	<80	
Aldrin			(80		(80	(80	
Heptachlor Epoxide			(80		(80	(80	
Endosulfan I			(80)		<80	<80	
Dieldrin			(80		⟨80	<80	
4,4'-DDE			<160		<160	(160	
Endrin			<160		<160	<160	
Endosulfan II			<160		<160	<160	
4,4'-DDD			<160		<160	<160	
Endosulfan Sulfate			<160		⟨160	(160	
4,4'-DDT			<160		<160	<160	
Methoxychlor			(800		(800	(800	
Endrin Ketone			(160		<160	(160	
Chlordane			⟨800		(800	(800	
Toxaphene			<1600		(1600	(1600	
Aroclor-1016	(800	(80	(800	(800	(800	(800	
Aroclor-1221	(800	(80	⟨800	(800	(800	(800	
Aroclar-1232	(800	(80	<800	(800	(800	(800	
Aroclor-1242	(800	(80	(800	(B00	(800	(800	
Aroclor-1248	(800	(80	<800	(800	⟨800	(800	
Aroclor-1254	(800	<80	(800	(800	(800	(800	
Araclor-1260	(800	<80	(800	(800	(800	<800	
Conc./Dilution Factor	10	1	10	10	10	10	

Table 4. Pesticides & PCBs in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B1A-2		BIA	-3	B1A-4	
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat. 10/10/86	2'-4' sat. 10/10/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/10/86	4'-6' sat. 10/10/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/10/86	2'-4' sat. 10/10/86
Cunits: ug/kg (ppb)]						
Alpha-BHC	<160	<160	<160	∢ 8	(160	<80
Beta-BHC	(160	<160	<160	(8	(160	<80
Delta-BHC	(160	(160	(160	(8)	(160	<80
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	<160	<160	<160	(8	(160	(80
Heptachlor	(160	<160	(160	(8	(160	(80
Aldrin	<160	(160	<160	⟨8	(160	(80
Heptachlor Epoxide	(160	<160	(160	(8	(160	(80
Endosulfan I	<160	(160	(160	(8	(160	(80
Dieldrin	₹160	<160	(160	(8	(160	€80
4,4'-DDE	(320	(320	(320	(16	(320	(160
Endrin	<320	⟨320	(320	<16	(320	<160
Endosulfan II	(320	(320	(320	<16	(320	<160
4,4'-DDD	(320	⟨320	⟨320	<16	(320	<160
Endosulfan Sulfate	<320	(320	(320	<16	(320	<160
4,4'-DDT	⟨320	(320	(320	<16	(320	<160
Methoxychlor	(1600	<1600	(1600	<80	(1600	<800
Endrin Ketone	⟨320	⟨320	⟨320	<16	(320	<160
Chlordane	(1600	<1600	<1600	(80	(1600	(800
Toxaphene	⟨3200	(3200	(3200	<160	(3200	<1600
Araclar-1016	(1600	<1600	<1600	(80	(1600	(800
Aroclor-1221	(1600	<1600	<1600	(80	(1600	<800
Aroclor-1232	(1600	₹1600	<1600	(80	(1600	(800
Aroclor-1242	<1600	(1600	(1600	(80	(1600	(800
Aroclor-1248	(1600	<1600	<1600	<80	(1600	(800
Aroclor-1254	<1600	(1600	<1600	<80	<1600	<800
Aroclor-1260	<1600	<1600	(1600	(80	<1600	(800
Conc./Dilution Factor	20	20	20	. 1	20	10

Table 4. Pesticides & PCBs in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B1A-5		BIA	-6	BIA	-7
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat. 10/10/86	2'-4' sat. 10/10/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/10/86	4'-6' sat. 10/10/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/10/86	4'-6' sat. 10/10/86
(units: ug/kg (ppb)]						
Alpha-BHC	<160	(80	(160	<80	. (8	<b< td=""></b<>
Beta-BHC	<160	(80	<160	(80	(8)	(8)
Delta-BHC	<160	(80	<160	<80	(8	₹8
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	<160	(80	<160	<80	<8	(8
Heptachlor	<160	<80	<160	(80	(8	(8
Aldrin	<160	(80	<160	(80	(8)	(8
Heptachlor Epoxide	<160	(80	<160	(80	(8	<8
Endosulfan I	<160	(80	<160	<80	<8	(8
Dieldrin	<160	(80	<160	(80	(8	(8
4,4'-DDE	⟨320	(160	(320	<160	(16	(16
Endrin	⟨320	(160	(320	(160	<16	(16
Endosulfan II	₹320	(160	(320	(160	<16	(16
4,4°-DDD	<320	<160	(320	(160	<16	(16
Endosulfan Sulfate	⟨320	(160	(320	<160	<16	(16
4,4'-DDT	⟨320	(160	⟨320	<160	(16	(16
Methoxychlor	<1600	(800	(1600	(800	(80	(80
Endrin Ketone	<320	<160	(320	(160	<16	(16
Chlordane	<1600	(800	<1600	(800	(80	(80
Toxaphene	<3200	(1600	<3200	(1600	<160	(160
Aroclor-1016	(1600	(800	(1600	(800	(80	(80
Aroclor-1221	(1600	(800	(1600	(800	(80	(80
Aroclor-1232	(1600	(800	(1600	(800	<80	(80
Aroclor-1242	<1600	(800	<1600	(800	(80	(80
Aroclor-1248	<1600	(800	<1600	(800	(80	(80
Aroclor-1254	<1600	⟨800	(1600	(800	(80	(80
Aroclar-1260	(1600	⟨800	<1600	<800	(80	(80
Conc./Dilution Factor	20	10	20	10	1	1

Table 4. Pesticides & PCBs in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B1A-8		82	- 1	B2	-2
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat. 10/10/86	2'-4' sat. 10/10/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/13/86	6'-8' sat. 10/13/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/13/86	2'-4' sat. 10/13/86
units: ug/kg (ppb)]						
ìlpha-BHC	⟨8	(8				
leta-BHC	(8)	⟨8				
elta-BHC	(8)	(8				
amma-BHC (Lindane)	<8	<8				
eptachlor	<8	(8				
ldrin	<8	(8)				
eptachlor Epoxide	<8	(B				
ndosulfan I	(8)	<8				'
ieldrin	(8)	<8				
,4'-DDE	(16	(16				
ndrin	<16	C16				
ndosulfan II	<16	(16				
,4'-DDD	<16	<16				
ndosulfan Sulfate	<16	<16				
,4'-DDT	<16	<16	•			
ethoxychlor	(80	(80				~~
ndrin Ketone	(16	<16	•			
hlordane	(80	<80				
oxaphene	<160	<160				
roclor-1016	(80	<80	(80	(80	(1600	(80
roclor-1221	⟨₿0	<80	(80	(80	(1600	(80
roclor-1232	⟨80	<80	(80	<80	(1600	(80
roclor-1242	(80	<80	(80	<80	(1600	(80
roclor-1248	(80	(80	130	19	10000	2600
roclor-1254	(80	<80	67	<80	<1600	<80
Aractor-1260	<80	(80	(80	(80	<1600	<80
Conc./Dilution Factor	i	1	1	1	20 ⁻	1

Table 4. Pesticides & PCBs in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B2-3	82-4	B2-5	B2-6	82-7
Sample Depth:	2'-4'	05.	24.	2'-4'	0,-5,
Sample Type:	sat.	sat.	sat.	sat.	unsat.
Date Sampled:	10/13/86	10/13/86	10/13/86	10/13/86	10/13/86
(units: ug/kg (ppb))					
Alpha-BHC		~=			
Beta-BHC					
Delta-BHC					-,-
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)					
Heptachlor					
Aldrin					
Heptachlor Epoxide					
Endosulfan I					
Dieldrin					
4,4'-DDE					
Endrin					
Endosulfan II					
4,4'-DDD					
Endosulfan Sulfate					,
4,4'-DDT.				••	
Methoxychlor				••	
Endrin Ketone		 ·			
Chlordane			••		
Toxaphene					
Araclar-1016	(80	<1600	(1600	<1600	(80
Araciar-1221	(80	<1600	(1600	(1600	(80
Aroclor-1232	<80	<1600	<1600	<1600	<80
Aroclor-1242	<80	<1600	(1600	<1600	(80
Araclar-1248	(80	1900	21000	2600	1000
Araclar-1254	30	<1600	<1600	<1600	<80
Aroclor-1260	(80	<1600	<1600	<1600	(80
Conc./Dilution Factor	i	20	20	20	, 1

Table 4. Pesticides & PCBs in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B2-7	82	-8	82-9	B2	-10
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	2'-4' sat. 10/13/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/13/86	2'-4' sat. 10/13/86	0'-2' sat. 10/13/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/13/86	2'-4' sat. 10/13/86
[units: ug/kg (ppb)]						
Alpha-BHC						
Beta-BHC						
Delta-BHC						
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)						
Heptachlor						
Aldrin						
Heptachlor Epoxide						
Endosulfan I						
Dieldrin						
4,4'-DDE						
Endrin						
Endosulfan II						
4,4'-DDD				•• ,		
Endosulfan Sulfate						
4,4'-DDT						
Methoxychlor						
Endrin Ketone						
Chlordane						
Toxaphene						
Araclar-1016	(1600	(80	√80	<1600	⟨80	<80
Aroclor-1221	(1600	(80	(80	<1600	(80	(80
Aroclor-1232	<1600	<80	(80	(1600	<80	(B0
Aroclor-1242	<1600	(80	(80	(1600	(80	(80
Aroclor-1248	4800	29	(80	4900	56	76
Aroclor-1254	(1600	(80	(80	<1600	40	59
Araclar-1260	<1600	(80	(80	<1600	(80	(80
Conc./Dilution Factor	20	1	i	20	1	1

Table 4. Pesticides & PCBs in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B:	B5-1			5-2	85-3		
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat. 10/20/06	sat		0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	2'-4' sat. 10/29/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/84	2'-4' sat. 10/29/86	
{units: ug/kg (ppb)]								
Alpha-BHC	⟨80	⟨80		⟨800	<80	(800	<80	
Beta-BHC	(80	(80		⟨800	(80	(800	(80	
Delta-BHC	(80	(80		₹800	(80	<800	⟨80	
Gamma-8HC (Lindane)	(80	(80		(800	(80	⟨800	(80	
Heptachlor	(80	(80		(800	(80	(800	(80	
Aldrin	(80	(80		(800	(80	(800	(80	
Heptachlor Epoxide	(80	⟨80		₹800 .	(80	(800	(80	
Endosülfan I	(80	(80		(800	(80	(800	(80	
Dieldrin	<160	(160		(1600	<160	(1600	⟨80	
4,4"-DDE	(160	(160		(1600	(160	(1600	(160	
Endrin	<160	(160		(1600	<160	(1600	(160	
Endosülfan II	<160	(160		<1600	<160	<1600	<160	
4,4'-DDD	<160	<160		(1600	<160	<1600	(160	
Endosulfan Sulfate	<160	<160		<1600	<160	<1600	(160	
4,4"-DDT	<160	(160		<1600	<160	(1600	(160	
Methoxychlor	⟨800	(800		(8000	(800)	(8000	(800	
Endrin Ketone	<160	(160		(1600	(160	(1600	<160	
Chlordane	<800	(800		(8000	(800	(8000	(800	
Toxaphene	<1600	(1600		(16000	(1600	(16000	(1600	
Aroclor-1016	(800	(800		(8000	(800	(8000	(800	
Araclor-1221	(800	(800		(8000	(800	(8000	(800	
Aroclor-1232	<800	⟨800		(8000	(800	(8000	(800	
Aroclor-1242	(800	(800		(8000	(800	(8000	(800	
Araclar-1248	450		310	95000	27000	18000	160	
Aroclor-1254	(800	<800		<8000	(800	(8000	(800	
Aroclor-1260	⟨800	(800		(8000	⟨800	(8000	(800	
Conc./Dilution Factor	10		10	100	10	100	10	

Table 4. Pesticides & PCBs in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Numbers	B5-4		85	i-5	85-6		
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	4'-6' sat. 10/29/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	4'-6' sat. 10/29/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	2'-4' sat. 10/29/86	
(units: ug/kg (ppb)]							
Alpha-BHC	(80	(80	⟨800	(80	(80	(80	
Beta-BHC	(80	(80	(800	(80	(80	(80	
Delta-BHC	(80	(80	<800	(80	(80	(80	
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	<80	(80	(800	(80	(80	(80:	
Heptachlor	⟨₿0	(80 :	<800	(80	(80	(80	
Aldrin	(80	⟨B0 -	<800	(80	(80	(80	
Heptachlor Epoxide	(BO	(80	(800	(80	(80	⟨80	
Endosulfan I	<80	(80	⟨800	(80	(80	₹80	
Dieldrin	<160	<160	<1600	(160	<160	(160	
4,4'-DDE	<160	(160	<1600	(160	(160	<160	
Endrin	(160	(160	<1600	(160	(160	(160-	
Endosulfan II	(160	<160	<1600	<160	<160	(160	
4,4'-DDD	<160	(160	<1600	(160	(160	(160	
Endosulfan Sulfate	<160	(160	(1600	(160	<160	(160	
4,4'-DDT	(160	(160	<1600	<160	(160	(160	
Hethoxychlor	(800	(800	<8000	(800	⟨800	(800	
Endrin Ketone	<160	<160	<1600	<160	<160	(160	
Chlordane	<800	(800	<8000	⟨800	(800	(800	
Toxaphene	<1600	<1600	(16000	<1600	(1600	<1600	
Araclar-1016	<800	⟨800	(8000	(800	(800	(800	
Aroclor-1221	(800	<800	(8000	(800	(800	(800	
Aroclor-1232	(800	⟨800	⟨8000	(800	(800	(800	
Aroclor-1242	(800	(800 -	(8000	(800	(800	(800	
Araclor-1248	1000	31	17000	9800	2900	1500	
Aroclor-1254	(800	14	⟨₿000	⟨800	(800	(800	
Aroclor-1260	(800	(B00	<8000	(B00:	(800	(800	
Conc./Dilution Factor	10	10	100	10	10	10	

Table 4. Pesticides & PCBs in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	85- 7		85	5-8	85-9		
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	2'-4' sat. 10/29/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/30/86	6'-8' sat. 10/30/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/30/86	8'-10' sat. 10/30/86	
[units: ug/kg (ppb)]							
Alpha-BHC	(1600	⟨1600	(80	⟨80	<80	(8	
Beta-BHC	(1600	(1600	(80	(80	⟨80	(8	
Delta-BHC	(1600	(1,600	(80	⟨80	<80	(8)	
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	(1600	<1.600	(80	(80	<80	(8	
Heptachlor	(1600	(1600	(80	(80	<80	(8	
Aldrin	<1600	<1600	(80	(80	(80	(8	
Heptachlor Epoxide	(1600	<1600	(80	(80	(80	(8	
Endosulfan I	(1600	(1:600	(80	(80	(B0	(8	
Dieldrin	<3200	⟨3200	<160	(160	(160	(16	
4,4'-DDE	⟨3200	⟨3200	<160	(160	<160	(16	
Endrin	⟨3200	(3200	<160	(160	(160	(16	
Endosulfan II	(3200	(3200	<160	<160	<160	(16	
4,4'-DDD	(3200	⟨3200	<160	<160	(160	(16	
Endosulfan Sulfate	⟨3200	(3200	<160	(160	(160	<16	
4,4"-DDT	₹3200	⟨3200	<160	(160	<160	(16	
Methoxychlor	<16000	(16000	(800	(800	(800	(80	
Endrin Ketone	(3200	<32000	<160	<160	(160	(16	
Chlordane	<16000	<16000	<800	(800	(800	(80	
Toxaphene	<32000	⟨32000	<1600	<1600	<1600	(160	
Araclor-1016	(16000	(16000	(800	(800	(800	(80	
Aroclor-1221	(1,6000	<16000	(800	(800	⟨800	(80	
Aroclor-1232	<16000	<16000	<800	(800	(800	(80	
Aroclor-1242	(16000	<16000	⟨800	(800	(800	(80	
Aroclor-1248	480000	38000	2300	5600	1500	(80	
Araclor-1254	<16000	<16000	<800	⟨800	<800	(80	
Aroclor-1260	<16000	<16000	(800	<800	(800	(80	
Conc./Dilution Factor	200	200	10	10	. 10	1	

Table 4. Pesticides & PCBs in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Nümber:	B:	B5-10		5-11	B5-12		
Sample Depth; Sample Type; Date Sampled;	0'-2' unsat. 10/31/86	4'-6' sat. 10/31/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/31/86	10'-12' sat. 10/31/86	0'-2' unsat. 11/3/86	6'-8' sat. 11/3/86	
[units: ug/kg (ppb)]							
Alpha-BHC	⟨80	<1600	⟨80	<80	(80	<80	
Beta-BHC	<80	(1600	(80	<80	<80	(80	
Delta-BHC	(B0	(1600	(80	(80	(80	(80	
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	(80	(1600	(80	(80	⟨80	(80	
Heptachlor	<80	<1600	(80	(80	(80	(80	
Aldrin	(80)	(1600	(80	(80	<80	(80	
Heptachlor Epoxide	<80	<1600	(80	(80	₹80	(80	
Endosulfan I	(80	<1600	(80	(80	(80	(80	
Dieldrin	<160	⟨3200	(160	(160	(160	(160	
4,4'-DDE	<160	(3200	<160	(160	<160	(160	
Endrin	<160	⟨3200	(160	(160	<160	(160	
Endosulfan II	<160	<3200	(160	<160	(160	(160	
4,4'-DDD	<160	(3200	<160	(160	<160	(160	
Endosulfan Sulfate	<160	₹3200	<160	<160	. (160	(160	
4,4'-DDT	<160	(3200	<160	(160	(160	(160	
Methoxychlor	⟨800	<16000	⟨800	(800	(800	(800	
Endrin Ketone	<160	<3200	<160	<160	<160	(160	
Chlordane	⟨800	<16000	(800	(800	(800	(800	
Toxaphene	(1600	(32000	<1600	<1600	(1600	(1600	
Araclar-1016	<800	<16000	· <800	(800	(800	(800	
Aroclor-1221	⟨800	<16000	(800	(800	(800	(800	
Aroclor-1232	<800	<16000	(800	(800	(800	(800	
Aroclor-1242	⟨800	<16000	(800	(800	(800	(800	
Aroclor-1248	4200	500	(800	(800	(800	2100	
Aroclor-1254	(800	<16000	640	(800	290	450	
Araclar-1260	<800	(16000	(800	(800	(800	(800	
Conc./Dilution Factor	10	200	10	10	10	10	

Table 4. Pesticides & PCBs in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B:	B5-13				
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat. 11/3/86	6'-8' sat. 11/3/86				
(units: ug/kg (ppb)]						
Alpha-BHC	(8	⟨8				
Beta-BHC	(8	<8				
Delta-8HC	<8	₹8				
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	<8	48				
Heptachlor	⟨8	₹8				
Aldrin	⟨₿	<8				
Heptachlor Epoxide	<8	<8				
Endosulfan I	(8	⟨8				
Dieldrin	<16	<16				
4,4'-DDE	<16	(16				
Endrin	<16	(16				
Endosulfan II	<16	<16				
4,4'-DDD	<16	(16				
Endosulfan Sulfate	<16	(16				
4,4'-DDT	<16	(16				
Methoxychlor	(80	(80				
Endrin Ketone	<16	<16				
Chlordane	(80	<80				
Toxaphene	<160	<160				
Aroclor-1016	(80	(80				
Aroclor-1221	(80	⟨80				
Aroclor-1232	(80	⟨80				
Aroclor-1242	⟨80	(80				
Aroclor-1248	76	54				
Aroclor-1254	160	97				
Aroclor-1260	⟨80	⟨80				
Conc./Dilution Factor	1	1				

Table 5. Metals and Cyanide in Soil Samples Collected from Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, October-November 1986, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Data Reporting Qualifiers

- -- Indicates compound was not analyzed for.
- Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

Conc./Dilution Factor - Depending on sample composition, and instrumental requirements, volumes were changed prior to The results reported in these tables are analysis. those volume corrected for changes and reflect concentration in the sample bottle before laboratory The concentration/dilution factors are listed processing. to provide the information needed to calculate the fraction reported values that are due to the presence of contaminants in laboratory blanks.

<u>Laboratory</u>: ERCO, Division of ENSECO, 205 Alewife Brook Parkway, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138.

Table 5. Metals & Cyanide in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B1	-1	81	-2	81	-3
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat. 10/9/86	4'-6' sat. 10/9/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/14/86	2'-4' sat. 10/8/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/8/86	4'-6' sat. 10/8/86
{units: mg/kg (ppm)]						
Arsenic						
Cadmium						
Chromium	7.1	9.0	10	37	19	78
Cyanide						
Lead						
Manganese						
Hercury						
Zinc						

Table 5. Metals & Cyanide in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	81	-4	Bi	-5	81	-6
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat. 10/8/86	4'-6' sat. 10/8/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/9/86	8'-10' sat. 10/9/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/14/86	2'-4' sat. 10/9/86
[units: mg/kg (ppm)]						
Arsenic						
Cadeiue						
Chronium	15	16	61	17	27	43
Cyanide						
Lead						
Manganese			***			
Mercury						
Zinc						

Table 5. Metals & Cyanide in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	81	-7	81-8		81-9	B1A-1
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	unsat.	2'-4' sat. 10/9/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/14/86	2'-4' sat. 10/9/86	0'-2' sat. 10/9/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/10/86
[units: mg/kg (ppm)]						
Arsenic			7.1		<5.6	(5.5
Cadmium						(2.2
Chromium	11	63	29	16	29	28
Cyanide						(0.27
Lead			62	316	**	12
Hanganese						124
Hercury						⟨.055
Zinc						31

Table 5. Metals & Cyanide in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B1A-1	BIA	-2	B14	-3	B1A-4
Sample Depth:	2' -4'	05.	2'-4'	05.	4'-6'	0, -5.
Sample Type: Date Sampled:	sat. 10/10/86	unsat. 10/10/86	sat. 10/10/86	unsat. 10/10/86	sat. 10/10/86	unsat. 10/10/86
[units: mg/kg (ppm)]						
Arsenic	(5.9	18	(5.9	(5.4	<26	6.7
Cadmium	(2.4	4.1	<2.4	(2.2	<10	(2.2
Chromium	30	123	38	19	148	21
Cyanide	<0.27	34.8	62.3	(0.27	(1.9	(0.31
Lead	8.2	779•	216	39	12	670
Manganese	133	224	97	274	224	378
Hercury	(.059	1.4	0.46	0.22	1.4	0.12
Zinc	33	633	132	67	106	283

Table 5. Metals & Cyanide in Spil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B1A-4	BIA	-5	BIA	-6	B1A-7
Sample Depth: Sample Type:	2'-4'	0'-2' unsat.	2'-4' sat.	0'-2' unsat.	4'-6' sat.	0'-2' unsat.
Date Sampled:	10/10/86	10/10/86	10/10/86	10/10/86	10/10/86	10/10/86
[units: mg/kg (ppm)]						
Arsenic	45	⟨5.6	⟨8.1	⟨8.7	27	(5.7
Cadmium	(3.0	⟨2.2	<3.2	(3.4	<7.1U	⟨2.3
Chromium	88	11	203	100	4140	18
Cyanide	<1.7°	0.39	(0.79	(0.28	3.64	<0.28
Lead	372	84	34	70	253	12
Hanganese	636	42	96	1,730	4730	567
Mercury	0.92	0.12	0.47	2.4	15	0.068
Zinc	557	67	94	76	628	36

Table 5. Metals & Cyanide in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B1A-7	B14	1-8	B2-4	B2-5
Sample Depth:	4'-6'	0, -5,	2'-4'	0'-2'	2'-4'
Sample Type: Date Sampled:	sat. 10/10/86	unsat. 10/10/86	sat. 10/10/86	sat. 10/13/86	sat. 10/13/86
[units: mg/kg (ppm)]					
Arsenic	6.2	7.0	(12		
Cadmium	<2.5	(2.2	(4.9		`
Chromium	25	38	632	30	206
Cyanide	(0.33	(0.68	1.29		
Lead	15	31	902		
Hanganese	139	230	1380		<u></u> -
Mercury	0.18	0.5	1.2		0.50
linc	55	63	2200		

Table 5. Metals & Cyanide in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	B2-6	82-7		B2	-8 .	B2-9
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	2'-4' sat. 10/13/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/13/86	2'-4' sat. 10/13/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/13/86	2'-4' sat. 10/13/86	0'-2' sat. 10/13/86
{units: mg/kg (ppm)]						
Arsenic						
Cadmium						
Chronium		170	662			
Cyanide						
Lead						
Manganese						
Mercury	0.21	0.50	0.51	0.21	(0.05	
Zinc						184

Table 5. Metals & Cyanide in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number: 82-1		-10	85	-1	85-2		
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat. 10/13/86	2'-4' 5at. 10/13/86	0'-2' unsat, 10/28/86	2'-4' sat. 10/28/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	2'-4' sat. 10/29/86	
[units: mg/kg (ppm)]							
Arsenic			(5.6	(5.7	15	52	
Cadmium			<2.8	(2.8	⟨3.1	16	
Chronium		27	31	- 19	2880	7250	
Cyanide	+-		(0.29	<0.28	20.8	3.32	
Lead			28	416	154	290	
Manganese			366	189	1960	1310	
Hercury		<0.05	0.84	0.36	~ 5.8	190	
Zinc	41	32	98	58	536	1110	

Table 5. Metals & Cyanide in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	95	i-3	B5	-4	BS	-5
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	2'-4' sat. 10/29/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	4'-6' sat. 10/29/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	4'-6' sat. 10/29/86
(units: mg/kg (ppm))						
Arsenic	6.0	(6.1	(6	31	10	11
Cadmium	(3	(3	6.1	(5.6	(2.9	(4.5
Chromium	1,30	31	182	75	52	108
Cyanide	1.21	0.53	0.66	(0.41	0.32	8.99
Lead	253	20	71	556	198	89
Manganese	2010	121	379	364	3100	2160
Hercury	. 4.1	0.44	0.83	1.6	8.5	11
Zinc	270	7 9	1.37	452	215	42

Table 5. Metals & Cyanide in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	85	85-6		85-7		85-8	
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	2'-4' sat. 10/29/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/29/86	2'-4' sat. 10/29/86	0'-2' _ unsat. 10/30/86	6'-8' sat. 10/30/86	
[units: mg/kg (ppm)]							
Arsenic	(6.0	<7.6	7.1	<6.1	5.7	(6.0	
Cadmium	3.0	(3.8	3.2	(3.0	(2.9	(3.0	
Chronium	857	1790	28	35	129	99	
Cyanide	(0.3	<0.3	1.99	<0.31	2.08	0.9	
Lead	43	42	11	18	15	84	
Manganese	568	743	407	411	419	298	
Mercury	4.0	13	10	4.5	1.6	1.4	
Zinc	93	138	76	199	126	103	

Table 5. Metals & Cyanide in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	85	85-9 85-10		-10	85-11	
Sample Depth: Sample Type: Date Sampled:	0'-2' unsat. 10/30/86	8'-10' sat. 10/30/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/31/86	4'-6' sat. 10/31/86	0'-2' unsat. 10/31/86	10'-12' sat. 10/31/86
[units: mg/kg (ppm)]						
Arsenic	⟨6.6	(6.2	6.1	7.5	18	7.4
Cadmium	(3.3	(3.1	⟨3.0	(3.7	6.2	(3.1
Chronium	124	23	158	869	71	19
Cyanide	1.22	<0.29	0.68	(1.03	7.9	0.43
Lead	99	8.0	67	112.	1820	17
Manganese	400	167	363	650	1090	961
Hercury	1.7	0.16	6.8	6.9	3.5	(0.12
Zinc	114	45	129	148	1530	121

Table 5. Metals & Cyanide in Soil Samples, Areas 1, 1A, 2 & 5, UDP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Boring Number:	85	-12	. 85	-13
Sample Depth:	0,-5,	9, -8,	05.	P8.
Sample Type:	unsat.	sat.	unsat.	sat.
Date Sampled:	11/3/86	11/3/86	11/3/86	11/3/86
[units: ag/kg (ppm)]				
Arsenic	15	16	8.6	26
Cadmium	(3.3	<5.7	16	34
Chromium	30	273	78	1590
Cyanide	5.35	273	2.94	8.44
Lead	1730	693	657	1000
Hanganese	133	657	557	813
Hercury	1.6	2.7	2.3	8.7
linc	275	709	284	4010

Table 6. Summary of Inorganic Data for Soils in Areas 1, 1A, 2 and 5, 1983-1986, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey. (Units: mg/kg)

	<u>Metal</u>	<u>Area 1</u>	Area 1A	<u>Area 2</u>	Area 5
A	Range	ND - 8.4	ND - 45	ND - 5.5	ND - 52
R S	Median	1.4	ND	1.9	6.0
E N	Mean	2.4	6.9	2.5	8.2
C	Standard deviation	2.6	12.8	2.2	11.2
	Number of data points	16	16	7	31
c	Range	ND - 2.2	ND - 4.1	ND - 2.2	ND - 34
A D	Median	0.092	ND	0.009	ND
M	Mean	0.47	0.26	0.39	2.8
U M	Standard deviation	0.69	1.025	0.80	7.0
	Number of data points	15	16	8	31
c	Range	5.5 - 710	11 - 4140	3.6 - 662	5.5 - 7250
H R	Median	29	38	30	82
O M I U M	Mean	55.3	352.6	122.5	553
	Standard deviation	120.5	1021.4	186	1378
	Number of data points	34	16	13	31

page 2 of 3

Table 6. Summary of Inorganic Data for Soils in Areas 1, 1A, 2 and 5, 1983-1986, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey. (Units: mg/kg)

	<u>Metal</u>	Area 1	Area 1A	Area 2	Area 5	
C	Range	ND - 2.4	ND - 62.3	ND - 1.31	ND - 79	
Y A	Median	0.3	ND	0.3	0.53	
N I D	Mean	0.41	6.5	0.425	4.6	
D E	Standard deviation	0.58	17.2	0.45	14.2	
	Number of data points	15	16	8	31	
	Range	4.5 - 700	8.2 - 902	1 - 330	7 - 1820	-
L	Median	30	54.5	45.5	84	
E A	Mean	105.2	219.3	75	284	
D	Standard deviation	176.2	301.7	108	458	
	Number of data points	17	16	8	31	
M	Range	80 - 650	42 - 4730	38 - 1700	80 - 3100	_
A N	Median	330	227	220	419	
G A	Mean	305.6	687.8	532.9	716	
N E	Standard deviation	170	1180	700	694	
S E	Number of data points	15	16	8	31	

page 3 of 3

Table 6. Summary of Inorganic Data for Soils in Areas 1, 1A, 2 and 5, 1983-1986, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey. (Units: mg/kg)

	<u>Metal</u>	Area 1	Area 1A	Area 2	<u>Area 5</u>
M	Range	ND - 15	ND - 0.51	ND - 190	
E R	Median	0.47	0.21	3.1	
C U R	Mean		1.5	0.28	11.2
R Y	Standard deviation	3.7	0.23	35.9	
	Number of data points	16	7	26	
-	Range	22 - 480	31 - 2200	5.7 - 520	22 - 1530
Z I	Median	60	80.5	53	129
N C	Mean	100.2	316	114.5	369
	Standard deviation	118.6	547	150.2	739
	Number of data points	15	16	. 11	31

Note: ND - Not Detected

<u>Table 7</u>. Summary of Construction Details for Monitoring Wells, UOP Inc. Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Well Number	New Jersey DEP Permit Number	Measuring Point Elevation (ft above mean sea level)	Screened Interval (ft below land surface)	Well Diameter (inches)	Date Completed
1S	26-6491	6.29	0 - 11.0	2	11-17-83
25	26-6525	6.78	2.5 - 5.5	2	11-04-83
2I	26-6492	7.31	2.0 - 17.0	2	11-04-83
38	26-6526	6.61	5.0 - 8.0	2 2	11-01-83
31	26-6493	6.89	1.0 - 16.0	2	11-01-83
3D	26-6502	6.62	107.0 -127.0	4	11-15-83
41	26-6494	7.58	1.0 - 16.0	2	11-01-83
5I	26-6495	6.88	0 - 15.0	2	10-31-83
6 I	26-6496	7.54	3.0 - 18.0	2	11-09-83
7S	26-6527	7.41	4.5 - 7.5	2 2	11-08-83
7 I	26-6497	7.55	2.0 - 17.0	2	11-08-83
7 D	26-6503	7.97	112.0 -132.0	4	11-17-83
81	26-6498	8.52	2.0 - 17.0	2	11-09-83
91	26-6499	5.21	1.0 - 16.0	2 2 2 2	11-07-83
10I	26-6500	7.76	1.0 - 16.0	2	11-04-83
111	26-6501	6.60	2.5 - 17.5	2	11-02-83
12I	26-7077-4	7.51	2.5 - 17.5	2	10-15-84
13I	26-7078-2	6.56	0.5 - 15.5	2 2 2	10-15-84
14I	26-7079-1	7.45	2.5 - 17.5	2	10-15-84
16I	26-7081-2	7.49	3.0 - 18.0	2	10-16-84

Table 7. Summary of Construction Details for Monitoring Wells, UOP Inc. Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Well Number	New Jersey DEP Permit Number	Measuring Point Elevation (ft above mean sea level)	Screened Interval (ft below land surface)	Well Diameter (inches)	Date Completed
17 I	26-7082-1	7.56	0.8 -15.8	2	10-16-84
181	26-7083-9	6.59	3.5 -18.5	2	10-16-84
19I	26-7084-7	8.09	2.5 -17.5	2 2 2	10-17-84
201	26-7085-5	7.94	3.4 -18.4	2	10-17-84
211	26-7086-3	8.35	2.5 -17.5	2	10-17-84
221	26-7087-1	7.09	1.0 -16.0	2 2	10-17-84
231	26-7088-0	6.28	0.7 -15.7	2	10-18-84
241	26-7089-8	7.13	1.0 -16.0	2 2	10-18-84
2 5 I	26-7090-1	6.95	2.5 -17.5	2	10-19-84
26I	26-7091-0	8.30	1.5 -16.5		10-19-84
27I	2609710-9	7.57	3.0 -18.0	2 2 2	10-14-86
281	2609711-7	7.68	3.0 -18.0	2	10-15-86
29I	2609707-9	7.79	3.0 -18.0	2	10-30-86
30I	2609708-7	9.46	3.0 -18.0	2 2 2	10-31-86
311	2609709-5	8.82	3.0 -18.0	2	11-03-86
MW-3	26-4842	5.79	3.0 -13.0	4	04-02-80
MW-17	26-4846	5.85	0.5 - 5.5	4	04-01-80

Screen material: stainless steel Casing material: black steel

Table 8. Hydraulic Conductivity and Ground-Water Velocity Values Calculated From Slug Test Data Collected During November 4-7, 1986, UOP Inc. Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Well		ulic Conductivity	Ground-Water Velocity		
<u>Designation</u>	(It/day)	(centimeters/second)	(It/day)	(centimeters/second)	
	_	_			
3 S	3.7×10^{-3}	1.3×10^{-6}	1.8×10^{-4}	6.4×10^{-8}	
31	4.2×10^{-2}	1.5 x 10 ⁻⁵	1.4×10^{-3}	4.9×10^{-7}	
6 I	1.8×10^{-1}	6.5 x 10 ⁻⁵	1.4×10^{-3}	4.9×10^{-7}	
19I	9.5×10^{-2}	3.4×10^{-5}	3.0×10^{-3}	1.1×10^{-6}	
231	1.6	5.6×10^{-4}	7.9×10^{-2}	2.8×10^{-5}	
241	7.4×10^{-2}	2.6×10^{-5}	6.3×10^{-4}	2.2×10^{-7}	
271	1.9×10^{-1}	6.7×10^{-5}	5.4×10^{-3}	1.9 x 10 ⁻⁶	

Table 9. Summary of Water-Level Data for Monitoring Wells, November and December 1986, UOP Inc. Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

		NOVEMBE	R 4, 1986	DECEMBER 2, 1986		
Well Number	Measuring Point Elevation (ft above mean sea level)	Depth to Water (It below measuring point)	Ground-Water Elevation (ft above mean sea level)	Depth to Water (ft below measuring point)	Ground-Water Elevation (ft above mean sea level)	
15	6.29	A		λ		
25	6.78	3.63	3.15 '	3.22	3.56	
21	7.31	3.86	3.45	4.02	3.29	
38	6.61	4.52	2.09	4.20	2.41	
31	6.89	3.96	2.93	3.75	3.14	
3D	6.62	3.20	3.42	2.33	4.29	
4I	7.58	5.22	2.36	4.90	2.68	
51	6.88	3.19	3.69	3.00	3.88	
61	7.54	4.24	3.30	3.76	3.78	
	7.41	4.60	2.81	4.22	3.19	
78 71	7.55	5.56	1.99	4.40	3.15	
7D	7.97	5.44	2.53	3.64	4.33	
81	8.52	4.60	3.92	4.52	4.00	
9I	5.21	В		В		
101	7.76	Ã		3.81	3.95	
111	6.60	3.66	2.94	3.16	3.44	
12I	7.51	5.81	1.70	5.47	2.04	
	7.51 6.56	2.28	4.28	2.09	4.47	
13I	7.45	В		4.86	2.59	
14I 16I	7.49	6.48	1.01	5.90	1.59	

Table 9. Summary of Water-Level Data for Monitoring Wells, November and December 1986, UOP Inc. Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

		NOVEMBE	R 4, 1986	DECEMBER 2, 1986		
Well Number	Measuring Point Elevation (ft above mean sea level)	Depth to Water (ft below measuring point)	Ground-Water Elevation (ft above mean sea level)	Depth to Water (ft below measuring point)	Ground-Water Elevation (ft above mean sea level)	
171	7.56	3.79	3.77	4.06	3.50	
18I	6.59	3.29	3.30	2.99	3.60	
191	8.09	5.09	3.00	3.74	4.35	
20I	7.94	4.93	3.01	4.13	3.81	
201	7 - 34	4.33	3.01	4.25	3.01	
21I	8.35	С		3.98	4.37	
22I	7.09	3.48	3.61	2.76	4.33	
231	6.28	1.88	4.40	1.29	4.99	
241	7.13	3.34	3.79	3.03	4.10	
25 I	6.95	4.49	2.46	2.92	4.03	
26 I	8.30	4.46	3.84	4.31	3.99	
27I	7.57	4.65	2.92	4.02	3.55	
281	7.68	4.54	3.14	3.17	4.51	
291	7.79	2.81	4.98	2.67	5.12	
30I	9.46	5.69	3.77	5.45	4.01	
311	8.82	5.03	3.79	4.86	3.96	
HW-3	5.79	3.42	2.37	3.20	2.59	
- MW-17	5.85	A	`'	2.14	3.71	
2411 4	J. 0 J	63			~···	

A - Well inaccessible B - Water level not measured

C - Obstruction in well

Table 10. Water-Level Elevations Measured in Well Clusters 3 and 7, November 1983 to March 1987, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey (Units: ft above mean sea level)

	Well designation								
Date	<u>3I</u>	<u>3D</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>7D</u>					
11-30-83	2.16	2.68	4.39	3.08					
12-06-83	2.52	3.27	5.04	3.57					
12-14-83	2.55	3.50	4.82	3.87					
12-21-83	1.85	3.73	3.84	4.08					
12-28-83	0.96	4.10	3.65	5.71					
1-4-84	1.89	4.50	3.77	5.90					
1-12-84	1.27	4.58	3.52	5.42					
1-18-84	1.37	4.65	3.94	5.33					
1-20-84	1.80	4.65	3.97	6.39					
1-26-84	2.00	4.68	3.95	5.47					
2-8-84	2.15	4.83	4.01	5.53					
2-24-84	2.50	5.17	4.96	6.49					
12-26-84	2.22	3.92	1.52	2.98					
2-12-85	2.29	3.24	2.53	2.22					
3-5-85	2.69	2.75	3.26	1.63	•				
10-10-85 (A)	2.49	0.55	2.97	-0.39					
10-10-85 (B)	2.52	0.63	3.02	-0.31					
11-4-86	2.93	3.42	1.99	2.53	÷				
12-2-86	3.14	4.29	3.15	4.33					
3-24-87 (A)	3.52	6.66	3.29	6.20					
3-24-87 (B)	3.53	6.69	3.22	6.22					

Note: A - morning

B - afternoon

Table 11. Volatile Organic Compounds in Ground-Water Samples Collected from Wells 27I to 31I, December 1986, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Data Reporting Qualifiers

- Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.
- B This flag indicates the compound was found in the blank as well as the sample. It indicates possible/probable blank contamination and warns the data user to take appropriate action.
- D This flag indicates compounds whose concentrations are outside the calibration range of analysis.
- J This flag indicates an estimated value. It is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively indentified compounds where a 1:1 response is assumed or when the mass spectral data indicated the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria but the result is less than the specified detection limit but greater than zero (e.g., 10J). If limit of detection is 10 ug/L and a concentration of 3 ug/L is calculated, report as 3J.
- [] Indicates the result is a value greater than or equal to the instrument detection limit but less than the contract required detection limit.

<u>Laboratory</u>: ERCO, Division of ENSECO, 205 Alewife Brook Parkway, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138.

Table 11. Volatile Organics in Ground-Water Samples, Wells 27I-31I, UOP Site, E. Eutherford, NJ.

Well Number: 27I 28I 29I 29I 30I 31I Blank Date Sampled: 12/2/86	Trip Blank /1/86 10 10 10 10
chloromethane (100 (10	10 10 10 7.08
bromomethane (100 (10 <	10 10 10 7.0B
vinyl chloride 320 (10	10 10 7.0B
chloroethane (100 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10	10 7.0B
	7.08
methylene chloride (50 1.8JB 7.0B 3.9B 8.1B 2.6B 28B	
acetone 170 30 16 24 (10 (10 (10	10
carbon disulfide	(5
1,1-dichloroethene 23J (5 (5 (5 (5 (5	(5
1,1-dichloroethane (50 (5 (5 (5 (5	(5
trans-1,2-dichloroethene 6300D (5 4.2J 3.9J (5 (5	(5
chloroform (50 (5 (5 (5 (5	(5 🚋
1,2-dichloroethane 480 1.7J \ 1.7B .85B <5 <5 <5	(5
2-butanone (100 (10 (10 (10 (10	10
1,1,1-trichloroethane <50 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	(5
carbon tetrachloride (150 (5 (5 (5 (5	(5
vinyl acetate (100 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10	10
bromodichloromethane <50 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	(5
1,2-dichloropropane (50 (5 (5 (5 (5	(5
trans-1,3-dichloropropene (50	(5
trichloroethene 21000D 9.3 (5 (5 (5 (5	(5
dibromochloromethane <50 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	⟨5
1,1,2-trichloroethane 27J (5 (5 (5 (5 (5	(5
benzene 2100 (5 1.2J 3.2J (5 (5	(5
cis-1,3-dichloropropene (50	(5
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10
bromoform <50 <5 <5 <5 <5 <5	(5
4-methyl-2-pentanone 370 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10	10
2-hexanone (100 (10 (10 (10 (10	10
tetrachloroethene 750 (5 (5 (5 (5	⟨5
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane 1600 (5 (5 2.0J (5 (5	(5
toluene 14000D 3.0J .72J 1.9B (5 (5	(5
chlorobenzene 1300 1200D (5 (5 (5 (5	< 5
ethylbenzene 2800 100 (5 (5 (5 (5	⟨5
styrene (50 (5 (5 (5 (5	(5
total xylenes 15000D 31 (5 (5 (5 (5	(5

^{\$ -} Replicate for Well 291 was laboratory blind and therfore coded in the field as 401. The laboratory report reflects this coding.

Table 12. Base/Neutral and Acid Extractable Organic Compounds in Ground-Water Samples Collected from Wells 27I to 31I, December 1986, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Data Reporting Qualifiers

- Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.
- B This flag indicates the compound was found in the blank as well as the sample. It indicates possible/probable blank contamination and warns the data user to take appropriate action.
- J This flag indicates an estimated value. It is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively indentified compounds where a 1:1 response is assumed or when the mass spectral data indicated the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria but the result is less than the specified detection limit but greater than zero (e.g., 10J). If limit of detection is 10 ug/L and a concentration of 3 ug/L is calculated, report as 3J.

<u>Laboratory</u>: ERCO, Division of ENSECO, 205 Alewife Brook Parkway, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138.

Table 12. Base/Neutral & Acid Extractable Compounds in Ground-Mater Samples, Mells 271-311, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, MJ.

Well Mumber: Date Sampled:	27I 12/2/86	281 12/2/86	291 12/2/86	291 8 12/2/86	301 12/2/86	311 12/2/86	Field Bland 12/2/8
[units: ug/L (ppb)]	12/2/00						
 phena l	<80	(40	(20	<40	<20	 (20	<100
bis-(2-chloroethyl)ether	(80	(40	(20	(40	⟨20	(20	<100
2-chlorophenol	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	⟨20	<100
1,3-dichlorobenzene	100	15J	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
l,4-dichlorobenzene	470	51	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
benzyl alcohol	(80	120	(20	(40	(20	(20	<100
1,2-dichlorobenzene	2500	5.2J	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
2-methylphenol	(80	40	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
bis(2-chloraisopropyl)ether	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
4-methylphenol	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
n-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
hexachloroethane	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	<100
nitrobenzene	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
isapharone	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
2-nitrophenol	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	<100
2,4-dimethylphenol	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
benzoic acid	8700	(40	⟨20	(40	2.8J	(20	(100
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	⟨20	(100
2,4-dichlorophenol	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100-
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	460	(40	(20	<40	(20	(20	(100
naphthalene	720	170	(20	70	2.0J	(20	(100
4-chloroaniline	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	<100
hexachlorobutadiene	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
2-methylnaphthalene	440	(40	⟨20	33J	(20	(20	(100
hexachlorocyclopentadiene	⟨80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	<100
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	(80	(40	⟨20	(40	(20	(20	(100
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
2-chloronaphthalene	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
2-nitroaniline	⟨80	(40	⟨20	(40	(20	(20	(100
dimethyl phthalate	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
acenapthy lene	(80	<40	(20	<40	(20	(20	<100
3-nitroaniline	(80	(40	₹20	(40	(20	(20	(100
acenaphthene	<80	(40	⟨20	22J	(20	(20	(100
2,4-dinitrophenol	⟨80	(40	₹20	(40	(20	(20	<100
4-nitrophenol	(80	<40	(20	⟨40	(20	(20	(100
dibenzofuran	(80	(40	(20	17J	(20	⟨20	<100
2,4-dinitrotoluene	(B0	(40	(20	(40	(20	₹20	(100
2,6-dinitrotolu e ne	(80	(40	⟨20	(40	(20	(20	(100
diethylphthalate	210	4.8J	⟨20	(40	(20	⟨20	(100
4-chlorophenyl-phenylether	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
fluorene	(80	(40	⟨20	18J	⟨20	(20	(100
4-nitroaniline	(B0	(40	(20	<40	(20	(20	(100
4,6-dinitro-2-methylphenol	(80	<40	⟨20	(40	(20	(20	<100
n-nitrosodiphenylamine(1)	118	6.0B	2.28	148	3.4B	5.0B	13
4-brosophenyl-phenylether	⟨80	<40	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
hexachlorobenzene	23.1	<40	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
pentachlorophenol	(80	(40	(20	(40	6.6J	(20	(100
phenanthrene	(80	(40	(20	22J	(20	(20	<100
anthracene	(80	(40	(20	4.4J	(20	(20	(100

Table 12. Base/Neutral & Acid Extractable Compounds in Ground-Water Samples, Wells 271-311, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

							Field
Well Number:	271	28 i	291	2911	301	311	Blank
Date Sampled:	12/2/86	12/2/86	12/2/86	12/2/86	12/2/86	12/2/86	12/2/86
(units: ug/L (ppb))							
di-n-butylphthalate	<80	< 40	<20	<40	<20	⟨20	<100
fluoranthene	14J	<40	⟨20	6.0J	<20	<20	<100
pyrene	(80	<40	<20	6.03	<20	(20	<1.00
butylbenzylphthalate	(80	(40	<20	(40	<20	(20	(100
3,3-dichlorobenzidine	(80	(40	<20	(40	(20	<20	(100
benzo(a)anthracene	(80	<40	(20	<40	(20	(20	(100
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	200	53	5.2J	22 J	7.61	16J	(100
chrysene	(80	<40	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
di-n-octyl phthalate	(80	(40	<20	(40	(20	<20	(100
benzo(b)fluoroanthene	(B0	(40	<20	(40	(20	(20	(100
benzo(k)fluoranthene	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	(100
benzo(a)pyrene	(B0	(40	<20	<40	(20	(20	(100
indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	(80	(40	<20	<40	(20	(20	(100
dibenzo (a,h)anthracene	(80	(40	(20	(40	(20	(20	<100
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	⟨80	. (40	(20	(40	(20	(20	<100

^{* -} Replicate for Well 29I was laboratory blind and therfore coded in the field as 40I. The laboratory report reflects this coding.

Table 13. Pesticides and PCBs in Ground-Water Samples Collected from Wells 1S to 31I, MW-3, and MW-17, January 1985 and December 1986, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Data Reporting Qualifiers

- Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.
- -- Indicates compound not included in analysis scan. (Samples were analyzed using either USEPA Method 608 or 625.)
- # Indicates PCB concentration was reported as a total.

<u>Laboratories:</u> Measurement Sciences Corporation, 300 Garden City Plaza, Garden City, New York 11530. (January 1985 data)

ERCO, Division of ENSECO, 205 Alewife Brook Parkway, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138. (December 1986 data)

Table 13. Pesticides & PCBs in Ground-Water Samples, Wells 15-311, MW-3 & MW-17, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

	Replicate									
Well Number:	15	2\$	21	31	31	30	41	51		
Date Sampled:	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	` 1/85		
[units: ug/L (ppb)]	,									
Alpha-BHC						·		••		
Beta-BHC	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10		
Delta-BHC	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10		
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)										
Heptachlor	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10		
Aldrin	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10⁻	<10	<10		
Heptachlor Epoxide	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10		
Endosulfan I			-:-	:		*=.●	••			
Dieldrin	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10		
4,4'-DDE	·<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10		
Endrin		-:-	-:-	••		••	,			
Endosulfan II										
4,4'-DDD	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10		
Endosulfan Sülfate	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20 ,	<20		
4,4'-DDT	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10:		
Methoxychlor			-:-	:	•:•					
Endrin Ketone				•						
Chlordane	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100		
Toxaphene	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500		
Aroclor-1016				••	•• '	••				
Aroclor-1221					••			(m) m		
Aroctor-1232		·								
Aroctor-1242						. ••	-,-			
Aroctor-1248		••		••			-:-			
Aroctor-1254				-:-	-,-	••	,	••		
Aroctor-1260					•.•		*.*			
PCB (Total) #	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50 ⁻	<50		

Table 13. Pesticides & PCBs in Ground-Water Samples, Wells 15-311, NW-3 & MW-17, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

	R	eplicate						
Well Number:	61	61	7S	71	70	18	91	101
Date Sampled:	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85
[units: ug/L (ppb)]								
Alpha-BHC			••		••	••		
Beta-BHC	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Delta-BHC	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10:	<10
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)							• •	
Heptachlor	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Aldrin	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Heptachlor Epoxide	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Endosulfan I					••			
Dieldrin	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
4,4'-DDE	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Endrin					••	•.•		
Endosulfan II			••			-:-		•:•
4,4'-DDD	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Endosulfan Sulfate	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
4,4'-DDT	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Methoxychlor							••	
Endrin Ketone								,=:=
Chlordane	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Toxaphene	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500	<500
Aroctor-1016						· •	•••	
Aroclor-1221			-:-	+-	=:=	'='•		
Aroclor-1232	••				••			
Aroclor-1242								
Aroclor-1248	••				••	••		• • •
Aroctor-1254					••			
Aroctor-1260	••				•.•			-:-
PCB (Total) #	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50

Table 13. Pesticides & PCBs in Ground-Water Samples, Wells 15-31I, MW-3 & MW-17, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

Well Number:	111	121	13 I	141	15 <u>:</u> I	161	171	181
Date Sampled:	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85
[units: ug/L (ppb)]						•		
At-L- DIO		<0.05	<0.50	<0.05	<0.5	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Alpha-BHC	<10	<0.05	<0.50	<0.05	<0.5	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Beta-BHC	<10	<0.05	<0.50	<0.05	<0.5	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Delta-BHC	<10	<0.05	<0.50	<0.05	<0.5	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	<10	<0.05	<0.50	<0.05	<0.5	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Heptachlor	<10 <10	<0.05	<0.50	<0.05	<0.5	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aldrin					<0.5	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Heptachlor Epoxide	<10	<0.05	<0.50	<0.05				
Endosulfan I		<0.10	<1.0	<0.10	<1.0	<0.10	<1.0	<0.10
Dieldrin	<10	<0.10	<1.0	<0.10	<1.0	<0.10	<10	<0.10
4,4'-DDE	<10	<0.10	<1.0	<0.10	<1.0	<0.10	<1.0	<0.10
Endrin		<0.10	<1.0	<0.10	<1.0	<0.20	<1.0	<0.10
Endosulfan II		<0.10	<1.0	<0.10	<1.0	<0.10	<1.0	<0.10
4,4'-DDD	<10	<0.20	<2.0	<0.20	<2.0	<0.20	<2.0	<0.20
Endosulfan Sulfate	<20	<0.20	<2.0	<0.20	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0	<0.20
4,4'-DDT	<10	<0.20	<2.0	<0.20	<2.0	<0.20	<2.0	<0.20
Methoxychlor		<1.0	<10	<1.0	<10	<1.0	<10	<1.0
Endrin Ketone				•			~-	
Chlordane	<100	<1.0	<10	<1.0	<10	<1.0	<10	<1.0
Toxaphene	<500	<10	<100	<10	<100	<10	<100	<10
Aroctor-1016						-:-		
Aroclor-1221		-:-						
Aroctor-1232				••		••		
Aroclor-1242		<1.0	<10	<1.0	<10	<1.0	<10	<1.0
Aroclor-1248		<1.0	22	<1.0	(13)	<1.0	<10	<1.0
Aroclor-1254		<1.0	<10	<1.0	<10	<1.0	<10	<1.0
Aroclor-1260		<1.0	<10	<1.0	<10	<1.0	<10	<1.0
PCB (Total) #	<50		••					

Table 13. Pesticides & PCBs in Ground-Water Samples, Wells 15-311, MW-3 & MW-17, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

	j	Replicate					i	Replicate
Well Number:	191	191	201	211	221	231	241	241
Date Sampled:	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85
[units: ug/L (ppb)]								
Alpha-BHC	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.5	<5.0
Beta-BHC	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.5	<5.0
Delta-BHC	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.5	<5.0
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.5	<5.0
Heptachlor	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.5	<5.0
Aldrin	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.50	<0.50	<5.0	<0.5	<5.0
Heptachlor Epoxide	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.50	<0.50	<10	<0.5	<5.0
Endosulfan I	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<10	<1.0	<10	<1:0	<10
Dieldrin '	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<1.0	<1.0	<10	<1.0	<10
4,4'-DDE	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<1.0	<1.0	<10	<1.0	<10
Endrin	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<1.0	<1.0	<10	<1.0	<10
Endosulfan II	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<1.0	<1.0	<10	<1.0	<10
4,4'-DDD	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<2.0	<2.0	<20	<2.0	<20
Endosulfan Sulfate	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<2.0	<2.0	<20	<2.0	<20
4,4'-DDT	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<2.0	<2.0	<20	<2.0	<20
Methoxychlor	<1:_0	<1.0	<1.0	<2.0	<10	<100	<2.0	<100
Endrin Ketone				••	••			• ••
Chlordane	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<10	<10	<100	<10	<100
Toxaphene	<10	<10	<10	<100	<100	<1000	<100	<1000
Aroctor-1016								••
Aroctor-1221				••				
Aroctor-1232							••	• •.
Aroctor-1242	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<10	<10	<100	<10	<100
Aroctor-1248	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<10	<10	1,100	<10	<100
Arocior-1254	<10	<1.0	<1.0	<10	<10	<100	<10	<100
Aroctor-1260	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<10	<10	<100	<10	<100
PCB (Total) #			. ••			w:w		

Table 13. Pesticides & PCBs in Ground-Water Samples, Wells 1S-31I, MW-3 & MW-17, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

		į	Replicate			Replicate	Field	Field
Well Number:	251	261	261	MW-3	MW-17	MW-17	Blank 1	Blank 2
Date Sampled:	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85
[units: ug/L (ppb)]								
Alpha-BHC	<0.5	<0.05	<0.05			••		<0.05
Beta-BHC	<0.5	<0.05	<0.05	<10	<10	<10	<10	<0.05
Delta-BHC	<0.5	<0.05	<0.05	<10	<10	<10	<10	<0.05
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	<0.5	<0.05	<0.05			••		<0.05
Heptachlor	<0.5	<0.05	<0.05	<10	<10	<10	<10	<0.05
Aldrin	<0.5	<0.05	<0.05	<10	<10	<10	<10	<0.05
Heptachlor Epoxide	<0.5	<0.05	<0.05	<10	<10	<10	<10	<0.05
Endosulfan I	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10					<0.10
Dieldrin	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<0.10
4,4'-DDE	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<0.10
Endrin	<1.0	<0.20	<0.10		••		••	<0.10
Endosulfan II	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10					<0.10
4,4'-DDD	<2.0	<0.20	<0.20	<10	<10	<10	<10	<0.20
Endosulfan Sulfate	<2.0	<0.20	<0.20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<0.20
4,4'-DDT	<2.0	<0.20	<0.20	<10	<10	<10	<10	<0.20
Methoxychlor	<10	<1.0	<1.0				••	<1.0
Endrin Ketone					••	••		
Chlordane	<10	<1.0	<10	<100	<100	<100	<100	<1.0
Toxaphene	<100	<10	<10	<500	<500	<500	<500	<10
Aroctor-1016			'				••	
Aroclor-1221			-:-		-:-		••	-:-
Aroctor-1232					••		••	
Aroctor-1242	<10	<1.0	<1.0		••	••	••	<1.0
Aroctor-1248	(46)	4.3	3.2			:• •		<10
Aroclor-1254	<10	<1.0	<1.0			••		<1.0
Aroclor-1260	<10	<1.0	<1.0					<1.0
PCB (Total) #	-:-	•••	*:•	<50	<50	<50	<50	

Table 13. Pesticides & PCBs in Ground-Water Samples, Wells 15-311, NW-3 & MW-17, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

	Field	Field	Eield				Replicate	
Well Number:	Blank 3	Blank 4	Blank 5	271	281	291	291	301
Date Sampled:	1/85	1/85	1/85	12/2/86	12/2/86	12/2/86	12/2/86	12/2/86
[units: ug/L (ppb)]								
Alpha-BHC				<0.50	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Beta-BHC	<10	<10	<10	<0.50	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Delta-BHC	<10	<10	<10	<0.50	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)				<0.50	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Heptachlor	<10	<10	<10	<0.50	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Aldrin	<10	<10	<10	<0.50	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Heptachlor Epoxide	<10	<10	<10	<0.50	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Endosulfan I				<0.50	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Dieldrin	<10	<10	<10	<10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
4,4'-DDE	<10	<10	<10	<10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Endrin				<10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Endosulfan II	••			<10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
4,4'-DDD	<10	<10	<10	<10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Endosulfan Sulfate	<20	<20	<20	<10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
4,4'-DDT	<10	<10	<10	<10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Methoxychlor	-,-			<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Endrin Ketone				<10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Chlordane	<100	<100	<100	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Toxaphene	<500	<500	<500	<10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
Aroctor-1016	-:-	-,-		<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Aroclor-1221				<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Aroctor-1232				<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Aroclor-1242				<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Aroctor-1248	••			<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Aroctor-1254				<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
Aroctor-1260				<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
PCB (Total) #	<50	<50	<50					

Table 13. Pesticides & PCBs in Ground-Water Samples, Wells 15-311, MW-3 & MW-17, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

		Field
Well Number:	311	Blank
Date Sampled:	12/2/86	12/2/86
[units: ug/L (ppb)]		
		.0.05
Alpha-BHC	<0.05	<0.05
Beta-BHC	<0.05	<0.05
Delta-BHC	<0.05	<0.05
Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	<0.05	<0.05
Heptachlor	<0.05	<0.05
Aldrin	<0.05	<0.05
Heptachlor Epoxide	<0.05	<0.05
Endosulfan I	<0.05	<0.05
Dieldrin	<0.10	<0.10
4,4'-DDE	<0.10	<0.10
Endrin	<0.10	<0.10
Endosulfan II	<0.10	<0.10
4.44-DDD	<0.10	<0.10
Endosulfan Sulfate	<0.10	<0.10
4,4'-DDT	<0.10	<0.10
Methoxychlor	<0.50	<0.50
Endrin Ketone	<0.10	<0.10
Chlordane	<0.50	<0.50
Toxaphene	<1.0	<1.0
Aroclor-1016	<0.50	<0.50
Aroctor-1221	<0.50	<0.50
Aroctor-1232	<0.50	<0.50
Aroclor-1242	<0.50	<0.50
Aroclor-1248	<0.50	<0.50
Aroclor-1254	<0.50	<0.50
Aroctor-1260	<0.50	<0.50
PCB (Total) #		•••

Table 14. Metals and Cyanide in Ground-Water Samples Collected from Wells 27I to 31I, December 1986, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Data Reporting Qualifiers

- Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.
- [] Indicates the result is a value greater than or equal to the instrument detection limit but less than the contract required detection limit.

<u>Laboratory</u>: ERCO, Division of ENSECO, 205 Alewife Brook Parkway, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138.

Table 14. Metals & Cyanide in Ground-Water Samples, Wells 271-311, UOP Site, E. Rutherford, NJ.

	Replicate# Fiel								
Well Number:	271	28 I	291	291	301	31 I	Blank		
Date Sampled:	12/2/86	12/2/86	12/2/86	12/2/86	12/2/86	12/2/86	12/2/86		
[units: ug/L (ppb)]									
Arsenic	60	(10	(10	(10	(10	(10	(10		
Eadmium	⟨5	(5	⟨5	< 5	(5	< 5	₹5		
Chromium	⟨5	₹5	[7.0]	₹5	(5	(5	(5		
Cyanide	12	<10	20	20	₹10	13	(10		
Lead	<50	(5	(5)	· <5	⟨5	7.2	6.1		
Hanganese	(4	1160	2960	2870	387	653	(4		
Hercury	<0.2	(0.2	⟨0.2 ,	(0.2	(0.2	(0.2	<0.2		
Zinc	38	1113	£141	[3.8]	67	45	38		

^{\$ -} Replicate for Well 29I was laboratory blind and therfore coded in the field as 40I. The laboratory report reflects this coding.

Table 15. Ground-Water Samples with Metals Exceeding Primary Drinking Water Standards, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Arsenic (Primary Standard: 0.05 mg/L)

<u>Well</u>	Concentration (mg/L)	Sampling Month		
71	0.06	1/85		
111	0.11	1/85		
MW17	.066	1/85		
271	.06	12/86		

Chromium (Primary Standard: 0.05 mg/L)

<u>Well</u>	Concentration (mg/L)	Sampling Month	
261	0.15/<0.02 (replicates)	1/85	

Lead (Primary Standard: 0.05 mg/L)

Well	Concentration (mg/L)	Sampling Month	
28	.058	12/83	
2 I	.076	11/83	
35	.11	11/83	
3 I	.09	11/83	
4 I	.28	11/83	
7S	.088	11/83	
81	.06	11/83	
111	.052	11/83	
MW17	.08	11/83	
261	.14/.005 (replicates)	1/85	

Cadmium (Primary Standard: 0.01 mg/L)

No cadmium concentration in ground water above 0.01 mg/L.

Mercury (Primary Standard: 0.002 mg/L)

No mercury concentration in ground water above 0.002 mg/L.

Table 15. Ground-Water Samples with Metals Exceeding Primary Drinking Water Standards, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Selenium (Primary Standard: 0.01 mg/L)

No selenium concentration in ground water above 0.01 mg/L.

Silver (Primary Standard: 0.05 mg/L)

No silver concentration in ground water above 0.05 mg/L.

Table 16. Comparison of Soil and Ground-Water Quality, 1984-1986 Data, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Ground Water		Soil			
Well designation	Prominent compounds	Concentration (ug/L)	Adjacent/coincident boring designation and sample depth	Prominent C compounds	Concentration (ug/kg)
AREA 1			•		
171	benzene chlorobenzene	35,000 21,000	17I, 0 - 2' (Unsaturated)	fluoranthene pyrene manganese	1,100 1,000 650
151	None		15I, 0 - 2' (Unsaturated)	phenanthrene fluoranthene pyrene	1,200 1,000 1,000
221	chlorobenzene 1,2-dichlorobenzene	2,300 2,000	22I, 0 - 2' (Unsaturated)	none	1,000
191	chlorobenzene 1,2-dichlorobenzene	5,700 2,000	19I, 0 - 2' (Unsaturated)	manganese	470,000
241	benzene ethylbenzene toluene	890 640 1,600	24I, 0 - 2' (Unsaturated)	fluoranthene pyrene	890 790
211	benzene toluene	6,300 870	21I, 0 - 2' (Unsaturated)	1,2,4-trichloro- benzene lead zinc 1,1,2,2-tetra- chloroethane	820 700,000 480,000

Table 16. Comparison of Soil and Ground-Water Quality, 1984-1986 Data, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Ground Water		Soil		
Well designation	Prominent compounds	Concentration (ug/L)	Adjacent/coincident boring designation and sample depth	Prominent Concentration compounds (ug/kg)
AREA 1A			•	
271	trans-1,2-dichloro- ethene	6,300	BlA-7, 0 - 2' (Unsaturated)	bis(2-ethyl) phthalate 300C
•	trichloroethene	21,000	B1A-7, 4 - 6'	manganese 567,000
	toluene	14,000	(Saturated)	bis(2-ethylhexyl) 1,300C
	xylene	15,000	, ,	phthalate
	benzene	2,100		
	1,1,2,2-tetra-	-•-		
	chloroethane	1,600		·
•	ethylbenzene	2,800		
	chlorobenzene	1,300		
	1,2-dichlorobenzene	2,500		
	benzoic acid	8,700	· ·	•
281	chlorobenzene	1,200	B1A-8, 0 - 2°	1,2,4-trichloro-
		-,	(Unsaturated)	benzene 2,200
			B1A-8, 2 - 4'	naphthalene 5,600
	manganese	1,160	(Saturated)	2-methylnaphthalene 1,100 bis(2-ethylhexyl)
	·			phthalate 1,300
			•	acetone 3,300
		•		chromium 632,000
				lead 902,000
	• •		·	manganese 1,380,000
		•		mercury 1,200
	•			zinc 2,200,000
AREA 2	·	•		
131	benzene	44,000	131, 0 - 2'	benzene 1,000
	toluene	160,000	(Unsaturated)	toluene 15,000
		-		manganese 1,600,000

Table 16. Comparison of Soil and Ground-Water Quality, 1984-1986 Data, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Ground Water			Soil		
Well designation	Prominent compounds	Concentration (ug/L)	Adjacent/coincident boring designation and sample depth	Prominent compounds	Concentration (ug/kg)
141	xylene 1,2-dichlorobenzene	530 1,300	14I, 0 - 2' (Unsaturated)	1,2-dichloro- benzene phenanthrene fluoranthene pyrene	1,400 1,100 1,100 1,100
121	benzene chlorobenzene	770 910	12I, 0 - 2' (Unsaturated)	none	
16I , .	1,2-trans-dichloro- ethene vinyl chloride	980 1,000	16I, 0 - 2' (Unsaturated)	lead	330,000 520,000
231	bensene toluene PCBs	860 870 1,100	23I, 0 - 2' (Unsaturated)	isophorone chromium manganese	3,100,000 300,000 1,700,000
AREA 5					
201			20I, 0 - 2' (Unsaturated)	naphthalene chromium manganese	1,600 104,000 430,000
251	PCBs	46	25I, 0 - 2' (Unsaturated)	fluoranthene lead	710 170,000
261	PCBs lead chromium	4.3 140 150	26I, 0 - 2' (Unsaturated)	ņone	

Table 16. Comparison of Soil and Ground-Water Quality, 1984-1986 Data, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Ground Water			Soil		
Well designation	Prominent compounds	Concentration (ug/L)	Adjacent/coincident boring designation and sample depth	Prominent compounds	Concentration (ug/kg)
291	manganese	2,960	B5-9, 0 - 2° (Unsaturated)	fluoranthene pyrene benzo(a)anthra chrysene benzo(b and k) fluoranthene benzo(a)pyrene Aroclor 1248 chromium mercury	1,200 2,200
			B5-9, 8 - 10' (Saturated)	naphthalene 2-methylnaphtl fluorene phenanthrene fluoranthene acenaphthene	4,200 halene 2,000 1600 8500 2500 1900
301	manganese	387	B5-11, 0 - 2' (Unsaturated)	Aroclor 1254 benzoic acid cadmium lead manganese zinc	640 20,000 6,200 1,820,000 1,090,000
			B5-11, 10 - 12' (Saturated)	manganese	961,000

Table 16. Comparison of Soil and Ground-Water Quality, 1984-1986 Data, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Ground Water			Soil			
Well designation	Prominent compounds	Concentration (ug/L)	Adjacent/coincident boring designation and sample depth	Prominent compounds	Concentration (ug/kg)	
311	manganese	653	B5-12, 0 - 2.º (Unsaturated)	Aroclor 1254 bis(2-ethyl phthalate	290 hexyl) 1,000	
				lead mercury	1,730,000 1,600	
			B5-12, 6 - 8' (Saturated)	Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1248 bis(2-ethylhe	450 2100	
				phthalate chromium lead	14,000 273,000 693,000	
				zinc mercury manganese	709,000 2,700 657,000	

Note: C - Compound was found in the blank as well as in the sample, indicating possible/probable contamination.

Table 17. Summary of Surface Water Quality Data, 1983-1985, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Data Reporting Qualifiers

- Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.
- ** Indicates a blind replicate sample.
- NA Indicates compound not analyzed for.

<u>Laboratory:</u> Measurement Sciences Corporation, 300 Garden City Plaza, Garden City, New York 11530.

Table 17. Summary of Surface Water Quality Data, 1983-1985, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Sampling Station:	SI	·-1	ST-2		ST-3		ST-4
Volatile							-,
Organic							
Compounds					**	4	
[Units: ug/L (ppb)] Date Sampled:	11/83	1/85	11/83	11/83	11/83	1/85	11/83
Acrolein	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<200	<100
Acrylonitrile	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<200	<100
Benzene	<5	4.7	<5	<5	<5	8.3	<
Carbon tetrachloride	<5	<5	< 5	<5 °	<5	<10	<
Chlorobenzene	<5	6.6	<5	<5	<5	21	<
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 5	<5	<5 ⁻	<5	<5	<10	<
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 5	3.1	<5	<5	<5	7.6	<
1,1-Dichloroethane	<5	4.8	<5	<5	<5	15	<
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	19	<1
Chloroethane	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<20	<1
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<20	<1
Chloroform	<5	12	<5	<5	<5	<10	<
,1-Dichloroethylene	<5 ⁻	<5	< 5	<5	<5	<10	•
,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	< 5	91	<5	<5	<5	200	•
1,2-Dichloropropane	<10	9.4	<10	<10	<10	<20	<1
1,3-Dichloropropylene	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<
Ethylbenzene	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	<
ethylene chloride	< 5	<5	<5	<5	< 5	<10	•
lethyl chloride	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<20	<1
Methyl bromide .	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<20	<1
Bromoform	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<20	<1
)ichlorobromomethane	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	•
	<10	_<10	<10	<10	<10	<20	<1
)ichlorodifluorometnane	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<20	<1
Chlorodibromomethane	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	•
Tetrachloroethylene	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	•
Toluene	<5	4.1	<5	<5	<5	. 53	•
Trichloroethylene	<5	79	<5	<5	<5	230	•
Vinyl chloride	<10	16	<10	<10	<10	<20	<1
Acetone	<5	30	<5	<5	<5	2074	•
2-Butanone	<5	<5 ⁻	<5	<5	<5	7.5	•
Carbon disulfide	< 5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	•
2-Hexanone	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	•
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	· <10	•
Stryene	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	•
Sinyl acetate	⋖5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	•
Total xylenes	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	•

Table 17. Summary of Surface Water Quality Data, 1983-1985, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Sampling Station:	ST-5	SI	-6	ST	-7	ST-8
Volatile						
Organic						
Compounds					**	
Units: ug/L (ppb)] Date Sampled:	11/83	11/83	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85
crolein	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
crylonitrile	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
lenzene	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
arbon tetrachloride	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
hlorobenzene	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
,2-Dichloroethane	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	رح.
,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 5	<5	4.1	3.7	4.4	< 5
,1-Dichloroethane	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
,1,2-Trichloroethane	<5	< 5	< 5	45	<5	<5
,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<10	<10	<10	2.8	3.5	<10
thloroethane	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	'<10
-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
hioroform	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
,1-Dichloroethylene	< 5	<5	⋖5	4 5	< 5	< 5
,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	<5	< 5	4.5	19	23	<5
,2-Dichloropropane	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
,3-Dichloropropylene	•	45	45	<5	<5	<5
thylbenzene	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
ethylene chloride	< 5	470	16	19	17	18
ethyl chloride	<10	<10	. <10	<10	<10	<10
lethyl bromide	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
romoform	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
ichlorobromomethane	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	< 5
richlorofluoromethane	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
ichlorodifluorometnane	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
hlorodibromomethane	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
etrachloroethylene	< 5	<5	< 5	<5	<5	<5
oluene	< 5	< 5	⋖5	45	<5	<5
richloroethylene	⋖5	<5	3.8	19	22	<5
inyl chloride	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
cetone	<5		<5	<5	<5	<5
-Butanone	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
arbon disulfide	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
- Hexanone	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
-Hethyl-2-pentanone	. <5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
tryene	<5	< 5	<5	<5	<5	<5
inyl acetate	< 5	<5	<5	45	<5	<5
otal xylenes	<5	< 5	<5	<5	<5	<5

Table 17. Summary of Surface Water Quality Data, 1983-1985, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Sampling Station:	ST	-1	ST-2		ST-3		ST-4
Base/Neutral						•••••	
Organic					**		•
Compounds [Units: ug/L (ppb)] Date Sampled:	11/83	1/85	11/83	11/83	11/83	1/85	11/83
Acenapthene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Benzidine	<40	<40	<40	<40	<40	<40	<40
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Hexach Lorobenzene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Hexach Loroethane	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Chloronapthalene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	8.0	36	<10	<10	<10	190	<10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	4.1	<10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
2,6-Dinitrotolu ene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
1,2-Diphenylhyrazine							
(as azobenzene)	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	45	<20
Fluoranthene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	^ <10	<10
bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
bis (2-Chloroethoxy) methane	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Hexach Lorobutadine	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Isophorone	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Naphthal ene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Nitrobenzene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
N-nitrosodi-n⊣propylamine	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	8.0	6.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Butyl benzyl phthalate	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
di-n-Butyl phthalate	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
di-n-Octyl phthalate	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Diethyl phthalate	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Dimethyl phthalate	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Benzo(a)anthracene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Benzo(a)pyrene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
3,4-Benzofluoranthene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Chrysene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Acenaphthylene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Anthrac ene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Benzo(ghi) perylene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Fluorene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Phenanthrene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Pyrene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

Table 17. Summary of Surface Water Quality Data, 1983-1985, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Sampling Station: Base/Neutral	st-5	ST	-6	ST-	.7	ST-8
oggenic Organic	 . _ _					
Compounds:					**	
[Units: ug/L (ppb)] Date Sampled:	11/83	11/83	1/85	1/85	1/85	1/85
Acenapthene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Benzidine	<40	<40	<40	<40	<40	<40
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	· <10
lexach l'orobenzene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
lexachloroethane	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
ofs(2-Chloroethyl)ether	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
-Chloronapthalene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
,2-Dichlorobenzene	<10	<10	<10	2.1	<10	<10
,3-Dichlorobenzene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
,4-Dichlorobenzene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	- <20
,4-Dinitrotoluene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
,6-Dinitrotoluene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
,2-Diphenylhyrazine						
as azobenzene)	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Luoranthene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
is (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
is (2-Chloroethoxy) methane	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
exach l'orobutadine	<10	<10	<10	~10	<10	<10
exach l'orocyc l'opentadiene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
sophorone	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
laphthalene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
litrobenzene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
I-nitrosodiphenylamine	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
I-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
ois (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	<10⊦	<10	<10	<10	<10	5.7
utyl benzyl phthalate	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
ff-n-Butyl phthalate	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
ii-n-Octyl phthalate	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
iethyl phthalate	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Finethyl phthalate	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Berizo(a)anthracene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
lenzo(a)pyrene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
,4-Benzofluoranthene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Jerizo(k)fluoranthene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
thrysene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
cenaphthylene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
inthracene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Jenzo(ghi) perylene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Luorene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Phenanthrene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
ibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
ndeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Pyrene	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

Table 17. Summary of Surface Water Quality Data, 1983-1985, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Sampling Station:	S1	-1	ST-2		ST-3		ST-4
Acid Extractable							
Organic							
Compounds					**		
[Units: ug/L (ppb)] Date Sampled:	11/83	1/85	11/83	11/83	11/83	1/85	11/8
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	NA	<1
p-Chloro-m-cresol	<10	:NA	<10	<10	<10	NA	<1
2-Chlorophenol	<10	-NA	<10	<10	<10	NA	<1
2,4-Dichlorophenol	<10	NA NA	<10	<10	<10	NA	<1
2,4-Dimethylphenol	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	NA	<1
2-Nitrophenol	<20	NA	<20	<20	<20	NA	<2
4-Nitrophenol	<50	NA	<50	<50	<50	NA	<5
2,4-Dinitrophenol	<50	NA	<50	<50	<50	NA,	<
2,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	<20	NA	<20	<20	<20	NA	<2
Pentachlorophenol	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	NA	<
Phenol :	<10	NA	<10	<10	<10	ŇA	<1
Sampling Station:	ST-5	s	т-6	ST	-7		ST-8
Acid Extractable				•••••		-	
Organi <i>c</i> Compounds					**		
[Units: ug/L (ppb)] Date Sampled:	11/83	11/83	1/85	1/85	1/85		1/85
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA		NA
p-Chloro-m-cresol	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA		NA
2-chlorophenol	<10	<10	<10	NA	NA		NA
2,4-dichlorophenol	<10	<10	<10	KA	NA		NA
2,4-dimethylphenol	<10	<10	<10	NA.	NA		NA
2-Ni.trophenol	<20	<20	<20	NA	NA		NA
4-Nitrophenol	<50	<50	<50	NA	NA		NA
				M4	NA		NA
•	<50	<50	<50	NA			
•	<20	<20	<20	NA	NA		NA
2,4-Dinitrophenol 2,6-Dinitro-o-cresol Pentachlorophenol							

Table 17. Summary of Surface Water Quality Data, 1983-1985, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Sampling Station:	ST-1	\$1-2	ST	-3	ST-4	ST-5	ST-6
Non-Priority							-,
Pollutant Hazardous				**			
Compounds [Units: ug/L (ppb)] Date Sampled:	11/83	11/83	11/83	11/83	11/83	11/83	11/83
	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Benzoic acid	<5	<5°	<5	<5°	<5	<5	<5
2-Methylphenol 4-Methylphenol	< <u>5</u>	<5	<5	<5	< 5	<5	<5
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Aniline	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	< 5	<5
Anatine	\ 3	\	•	• •		•	•
Benzyl alcohol	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
4-Chloroaniline	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Dibenzofuran	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
2-Nethylnapthalene	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
2-Nitroaniline	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
3-Nitroaniline	<100	<100	<100	<100	<1.00	<100	<100
4-Nitroaniline	<100°	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Sampling Station:	ST-1	st-3 	ST-6		ST-7	ST-8	
Priority Pollutant							
Pesticides				_	**		
[Units: ug/L (ppb)] Date Sampled:	1/85	1/85	1/85 	1,	/85 1/85 	1/85	
						,	
Aldrin	<10	<10	<10		<10 <10	<10	
B-BHC			<u> -</u> -				
	<10	<10	<10		<10 <10	<10	
D-BHC	<10	<10	<10		<10 <10	<10	
D-BHC Chlordane	<10 <100	<10 <100	<10 <100	<	<10 <10 100 <100	<10 <100	
D-BHC Chlordane 4,41-DDD	<10 <100 <10	<10 <100 <10	<10 <100 <10	< <	<10 <10 100 <100 <10 <10	<10 <100 <10	
D-BHC Chlordane 4,4'-DDD 4,4'-DDE	<10 <100 <10 <10	<10 <100 <10 <10	<10 <100 <10 <10	< :	<10 <10 100 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <100 <10 <10	
D-BHC Chlordane 4,4\-DDD	<10 <100 <10	<10 <100 <10	<10 <100 <10	< :	<10 <10 100 <100 <10 <10	<10 <100 <10	
D-BHC Chlordane 4,4'-DDD 4,4'-DDE	<10 <100 <10 <10	<10 <100 <10 <10	<10 <100 <10 <10	· < ·	<10 <10 100 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10	
D-BHC Chlordane 4,4'-DDD 4,4'-DDE 4,4'-DDT	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10	•	<10 <10 100 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <20 <20	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10	
D-BHC Chlordane 4,4'-DDD 4,4'-DDE 4,4'-DDT	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10		<10 <10 100 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10	
D-BHC Chlordane 4,4'-DDD 4,4'-DDE 4,4'-DDT Dieldrin Endosulfan sulfate	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10 <20	<	<10 <10 100 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <20 <20	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10	
D-BHC Chlordane 4,4'-DDD 4,4'-DDE 4,4'-DDT Dieldrin Endosulfan sulfate Endrin aldehyde	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10 <20 <20	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10 <20 <20	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10 <20 <20	<	<10 <10 100 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <20 <20 <20 <20	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10 <20 <20	
D-BHC Chlordane 4,4'-DDD 4,4'-DDE 4,4'-DDT Dieldrin Endosulfan sulfate Endrin aldehyde Heptachlor	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10 <20 <20 <10	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10 <20 <20 <10	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10 <20 <20 <10	<	<10 <10 100 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <20 <10 <20 <20 <20 <20 <10 <10	<10 <100 <10 <10 <10 <10 <20 <20 <10	

Table 17. Summary of Surface Water Quality Data, 1983-1985, UOP Site, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Sampling Station:	s	т-1	ST-2		ST-3		ST-
Other							
Constituents					**		
[Units: mg/L (ppm)] Date Sampled:	11/83	1/85	11/83	11/83	11/83	1/85	11/8
write: mg/t (ppm/) bate sampled.							
lercury as Hg	NA	<0.0005	NA	NA	NA	<0.0005	^ 1
Iron as Fe	NA	0.72	NA	· NA	NA	<0.05	
langanese as Mn	0.45	1.3	0.037	0.46	0.46	3.1	0.3
ead as Pb	0.12	0.024	0.090	0.096	0.07	0.048	0.08
Chromium as Cr	<0.005	<0.02	0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.02	0.01
cadmium as Cd	0.004	0.001	0.008	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.00
Cyanide as CN	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.02	0.03	<0.0
Arsenic as As	<0.002	0.012	<0.002	<0.002	0.002	<0.002	<0.00
Zinc as Zn	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.0
Phenol as phenol	0.025	0.2	0.021	0.019	0.016	2.2	0.0
Total organic carbon	NA	40	NA	NA	NA	48	ı
. He	5.7	NA	6.00	5.9	5.9	NA	6.0
Specific cond. (umhos/cm)	3750	NA	4000	3800	4000	NA	500
Sampling Station:	ST-5	s	T-6 		st-7 		ST-8
Other			•				
otner Constituents					**		
[Units: mg/L (ppm)] Date Sampled:	11/83	11/83	1/85	1/85	1/85		1/85
						:	
dercury as Hg	NA	NA	<0.0005		5 <0.000	05	<0.0005
ron as Fe	NA	NA	<0.05	0.15			0.09
langanese as Mn	0.24	0.24	0.90	2.8			0.52
Leadras Pb	0.09	0.07	0.012	<0.005			0.018
Chromium as Cr	<0.005	<0.005	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02		<0.02
Cadmium as Cd	0.014	0.008	<0.001		<0.001		<0.001
Cyanide as CN	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02		<0.02		<0.02
Arsenic as As	<0.002	0.002	<0.002		<0.002		<0.002
Zinc as Zn	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.11			0.07
Phenol as phenol	0.012	0.013	0.004		0.012		0.006
Total organic carbon	NA	NA	61	30	25		50
He	5.9	NA	NA	NA			NA -
Specific cond. (umhos/cm)	4750	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA

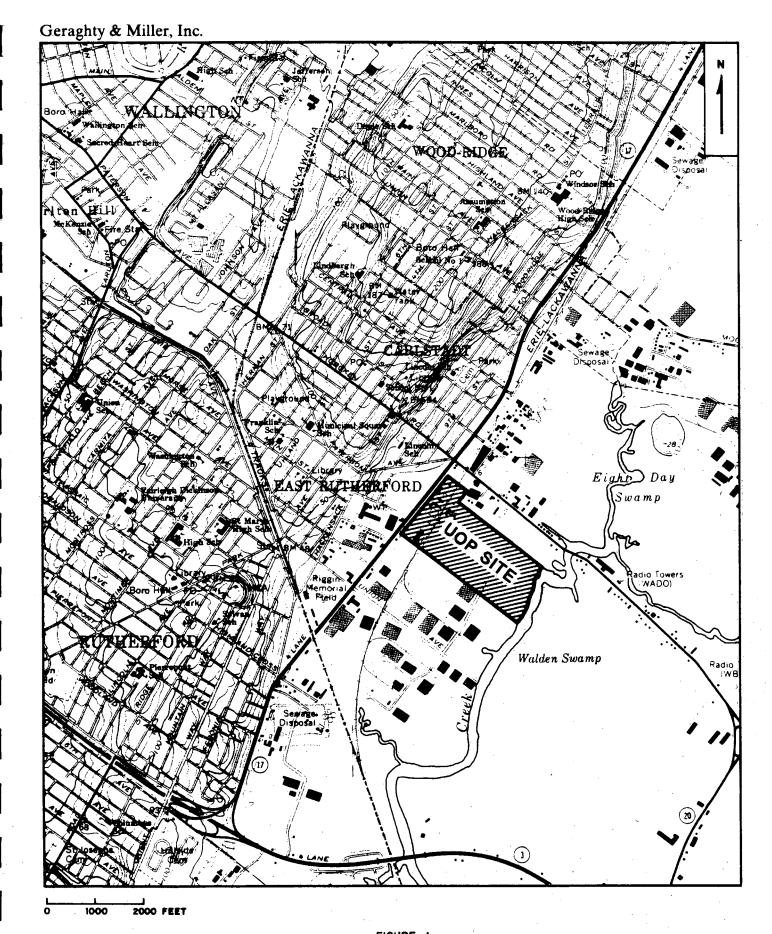
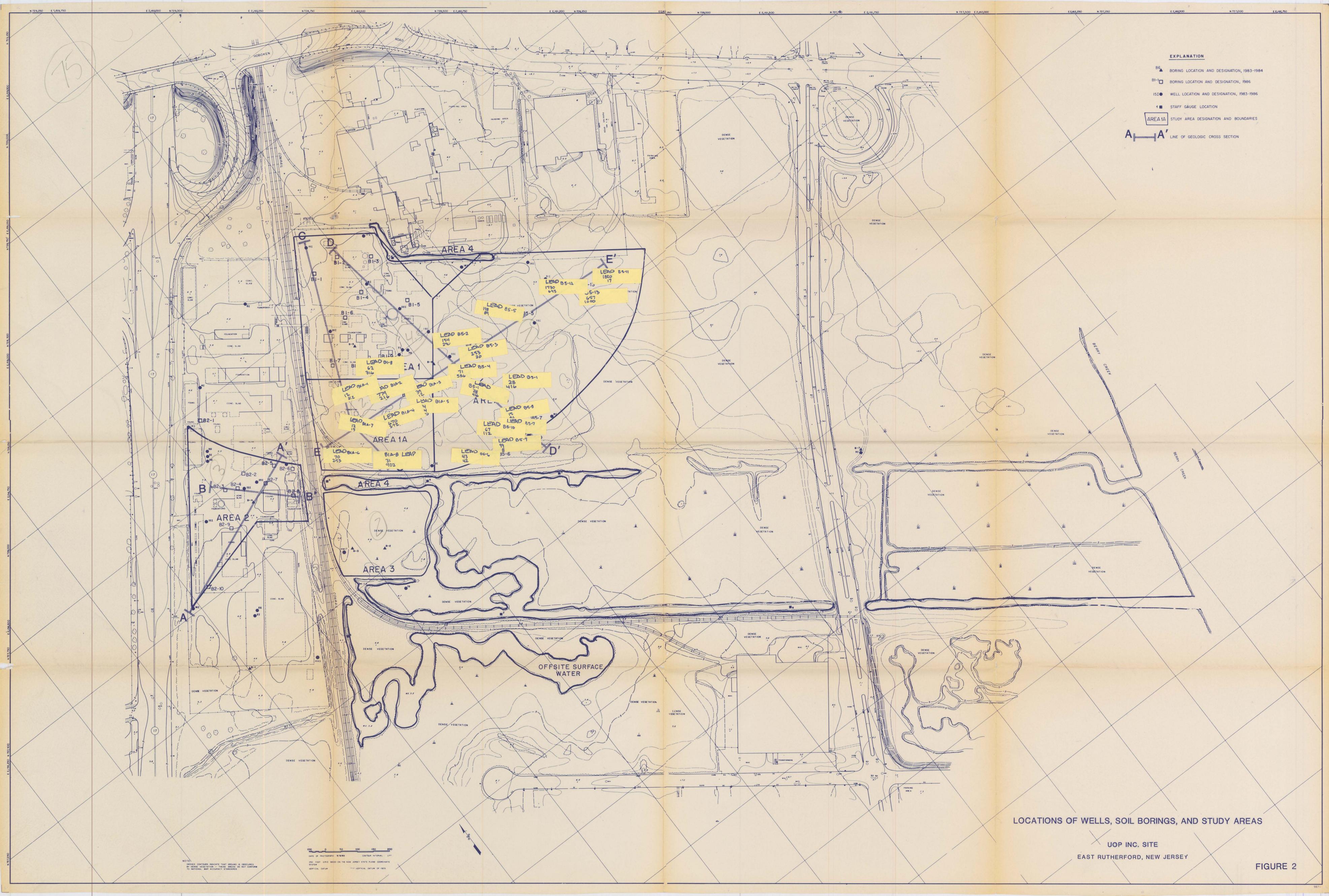
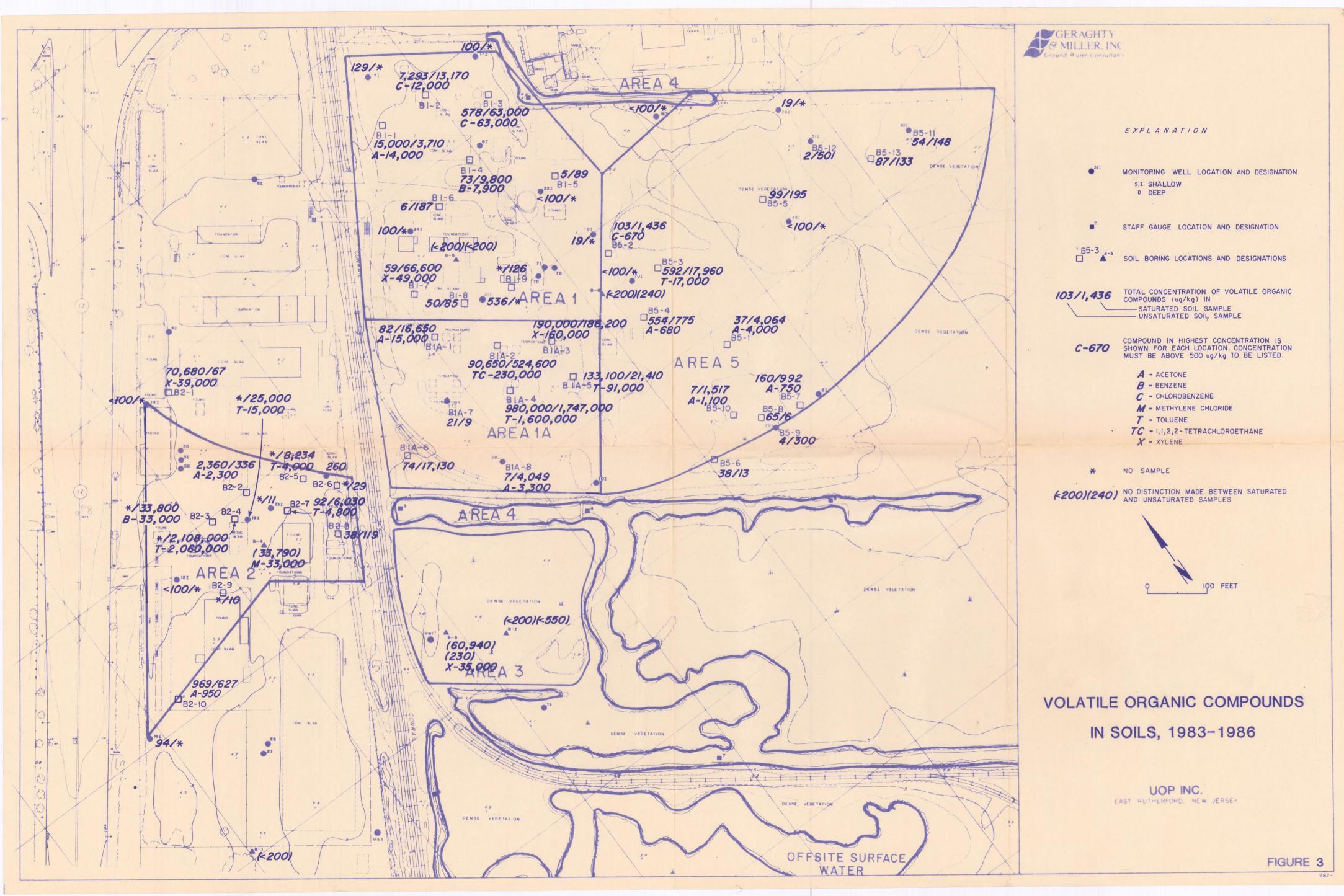
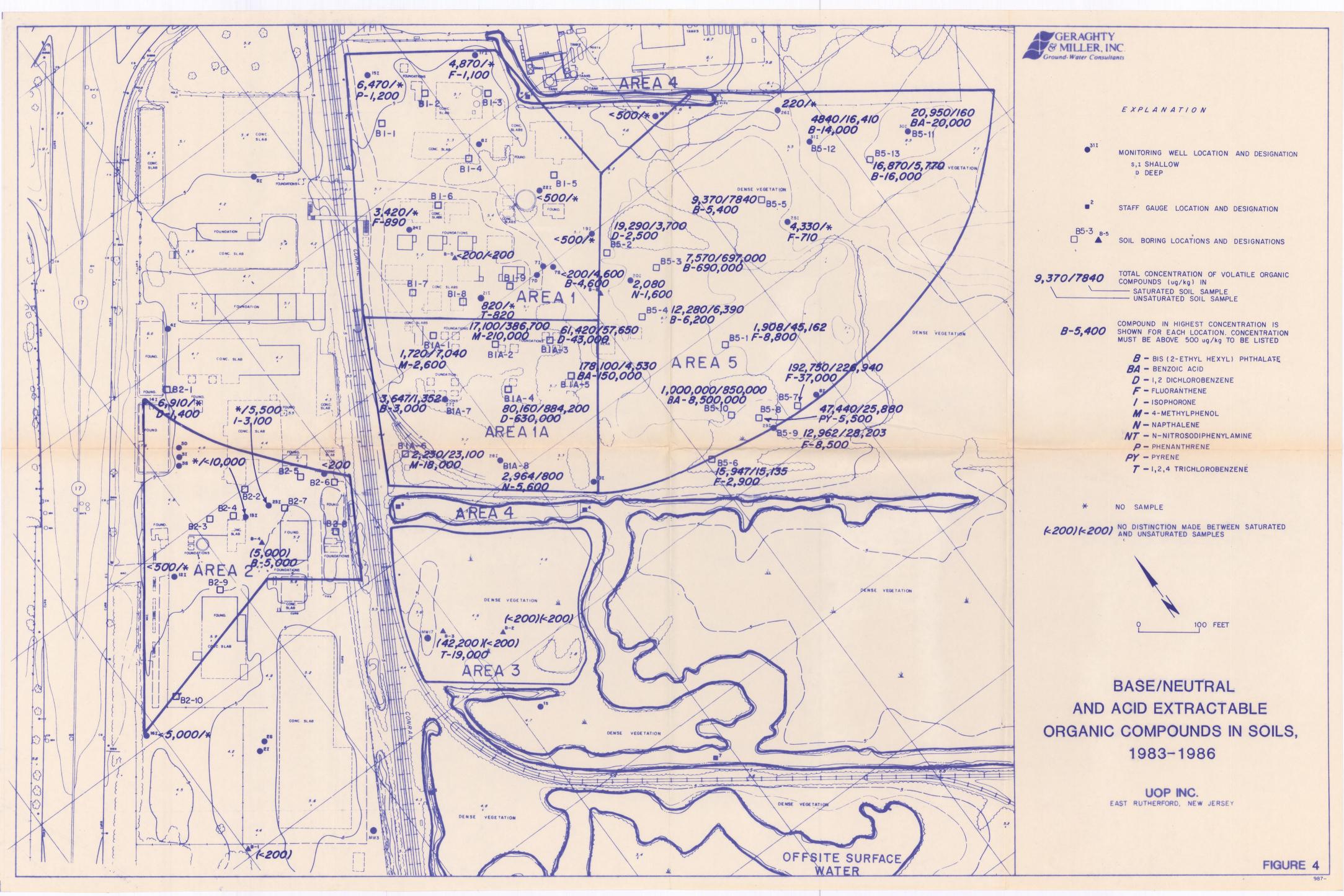


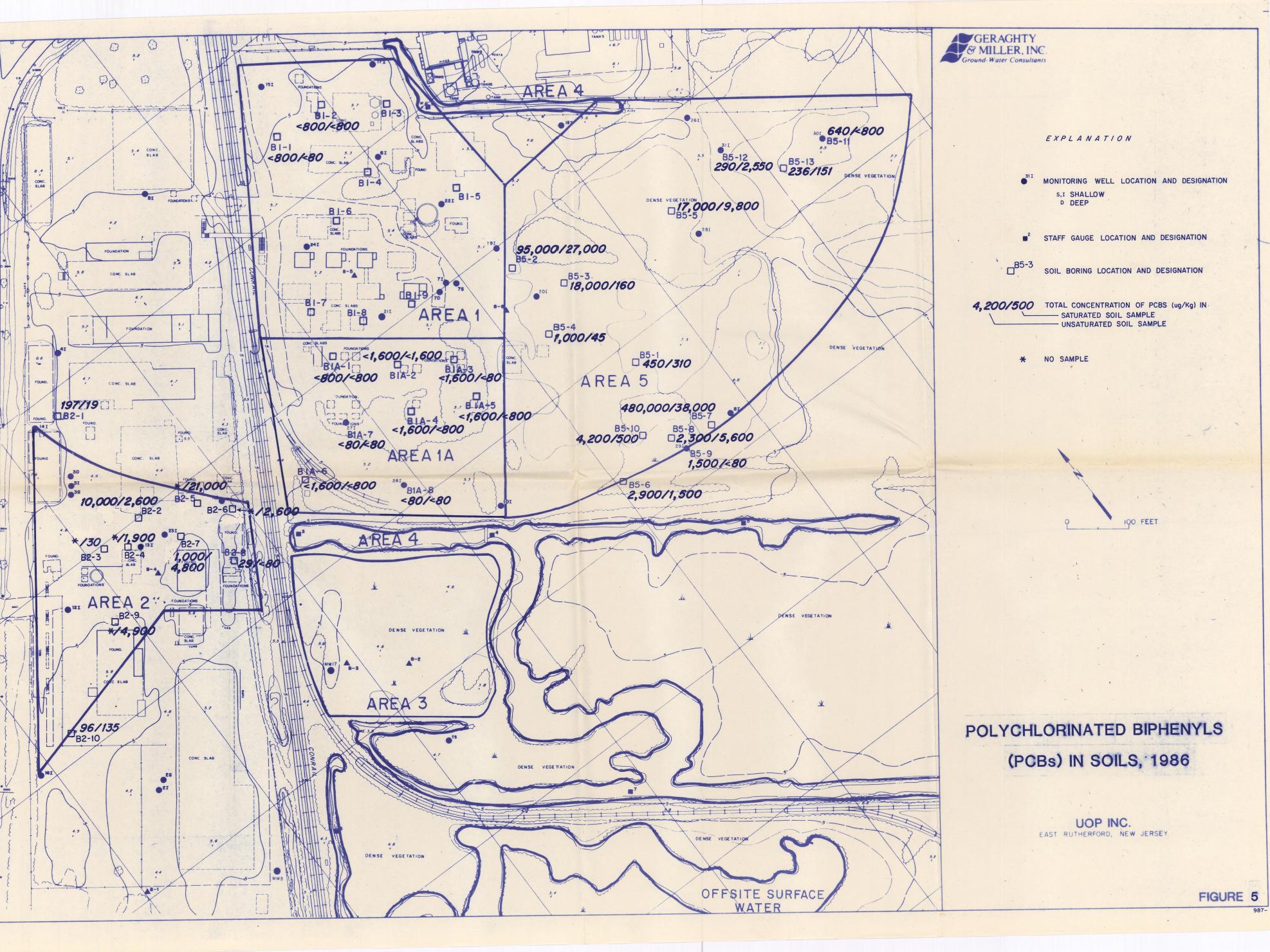
FIGURE 1.

LOCATION OF UOP INC. SITE, EAST RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY.









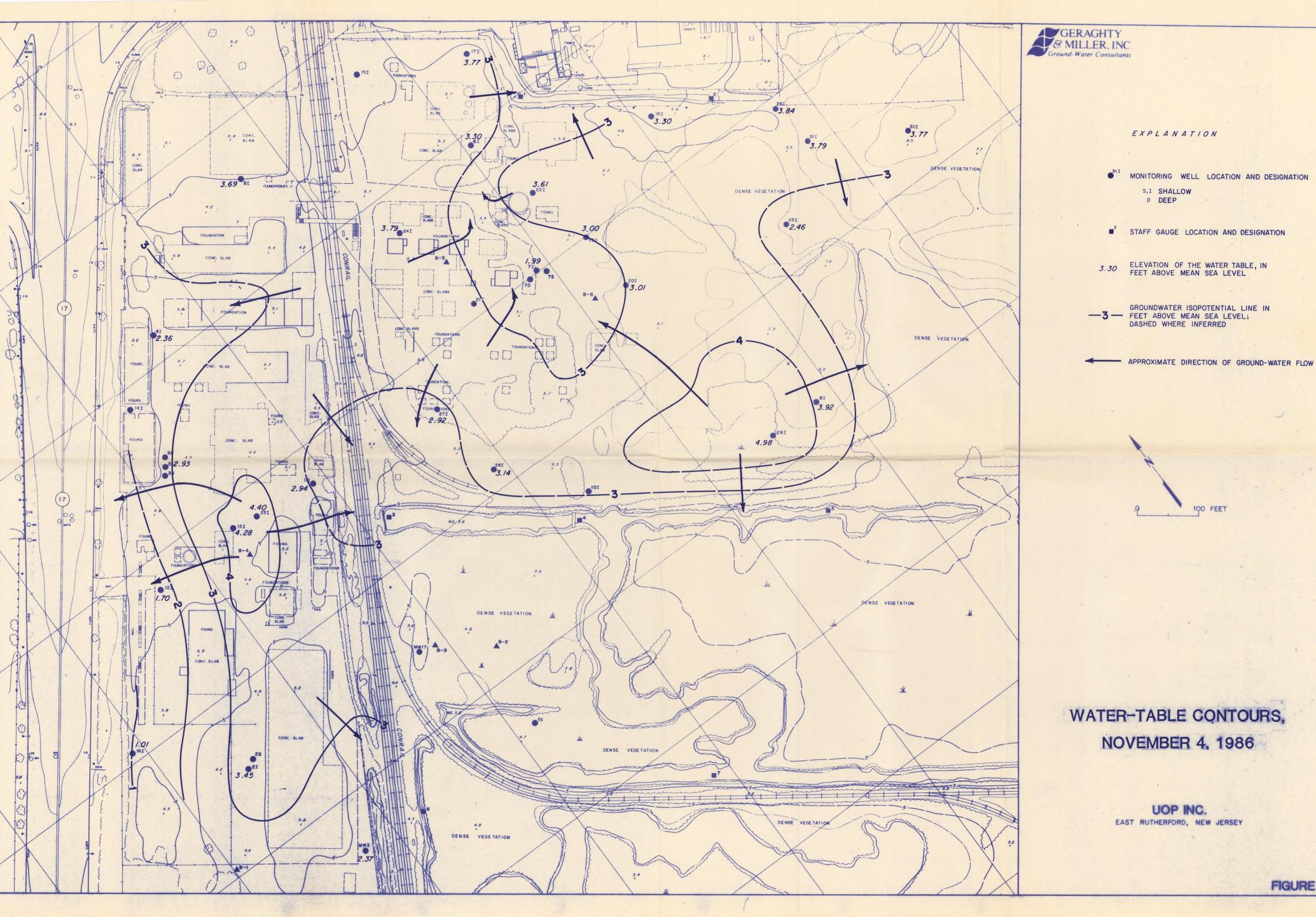


FIGURE 6

